The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868. NUMBER 302.

[illegible]IMPEACHMENT.

[illegible]-Third Day of the State Trial.

[illegible]elson-Butler Difficulty Again Before the Senate.

[illegible] Defeat of the Order [illegible] for Night Sessions.

[illegible]varts to Finish his Argument This Morning.

[illegible]her Flight of Groundless Rumors.

[illegible] Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.

[illegible]—THE BUTLER-NELSON DIFFICULTY.

[illegible]'s motion to censure Judge Nelson [illegible], in his reply to Butler, that he was [illegible] meet him anywhere, came up as soon as [illegible] convened. Before voting, Mr. An[illegible] evidently with the intention of affording [illegible] an opportunity of withdrawing the [illegible] language, asked him if he really meant the words he said. Nelson replied that [illegible] not intended any insult to [illegible]. He considered that the Manager had [illegible] that he (Nelson) was guilty of dishon[illegible] and he had replied to it in such [illegible] he thought he deserved. Although [illegible] and never having fought one, he did [illegible]

[illegible] behold the prosecution of abuse of the opposition [illegible] of matters twice rejected by the Senate [illegible] pending impeachment, yet Mr. Stevens [illegible] the introduction of the 11th article [illegible] to conviction, as he held the Court would [illegible] and acquit on the other ten. Mr. Butler, however, contended that if conviction failed on the first, it would be useless to [illegible] the eleventh, the article about the President's speeches. Mr. Evarts held, [illegible] two fatal objections: first, the speeches had [illegible] only to a defunct Congress; and second, they were [illegible] only against [illegible] and good taste. He then adverted in sarcastic terms to the language and conduct of the champions of propriety and decorum in the cause, and said, as he (Mr. Butler) had claimed the practice of this tribe [illegible] was a standard, he would read from a certain debate some time ago. It appeared that Mr. Sumner had called the President the enemy of his country, and indulged in further invective, which the Senate almost unanimously declared was allowable and not out of order. [Laughter.] In illustration of the Congressional standard of propriety and license of speech, Mr. Evarts also read the language of Messrs. Bingham and Butler in the House, when they accused each other of various crimes, and when the subject under debate was charity to the South. He then recited the apostle's description of charity. He also referred to the expression of Mr. Boutwell, characterizing the positions of the Cabinet officers as serf-like, and argued at some length that the President, although deficient in rhetoric, had said nothing half so shocking to taste and propriety as had been countenanced in the wording of speeches of Managers and others in official positions. He then took up the Emory article, but gave it a very brief attention, saying it merited scarcely any; and passed to the articles alleging a conspiracy. He ridiculed the idea of there being any suggestion of conspiracy in the recommendations of the President to General Thomas, when giving him his commission to uphold the constitution and laws. Just as much hidden meaning was in the words as in "chops and tomato sauce," but he claimed there was no application to this case of laws under which the articles are drawn. No proof was adduced of the employment of force or use of threats. He further combatted the position of Mr. Boutwell, that the common law reached the case. In relation to the articles setting forth the appointment of General Thomas, he argued ad interim appointments do not rest upon the constitutional provisions relating to permanent appointments, but was controlled by the legislative enactments of 1789 and 1863, which he claimed fully warranted the President's action, advancing substantially the same arguments on this point as those presented by Messrs. Curtis and Groesbeck. He held further that even if the President was not acting under the law he committed no penal offence, for they provided no penalty, and the most that could be said would be he was not supported by positive law, and that General Thomas could not hold his office.

At this point (4:30), Mr. Evarts stated it would take him about an hour to finish, and the Court and Senate adjourned.

RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—As the trial draws to a close, the city becomes daily more full of rumors. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NIGHT SESSIONS ORDER.

[illegible] Cameron's motion for night sessions came up. Mr. Sumner moved to amend so as to sit [illegible] and adjourn at six, when on motion of Mr. Trumbull, the whole subject was laid on the table by [illegible] voting for in negative, as follows:

[illegible]

MR. EVARTS' ARGUMENT CONTINUED.

[illegible] the third volume of Evarts on Im[illegible]. He occupied the time till recess, in [illegible] of the general constitutional questions involved in the case. Soon after recess he [illegible] the direct consideration of the articles of [illegible] against the President. [illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Alta Vela Affair and the Impeachment Managers.

Resolutions of Inquiry Offered in the House.

The House Committee's Forthcoming Report on the Supervision and Control of Railroads.

The President Notified of the Adoption of the Arkansas Constitution.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

RAILROAD SUPERVISION.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals have under consideration the following resolution of Judge Orth, of Indiana:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed whether Congress has power under the constitution to provide by law for the [illegible]

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION OF ARKANSAS.

The President has received a copy of the new [illegible] constitution of Arkansas [illegible]

[illegible]

To the Associated Press.

[illegible]

[illegible] case the President of these high crimes and misdemeanors; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the aforesaid Managers be directed forthwith to appear before the House and explain to that House the cause or reasons which induced some of them, pending a trial threatening the deposition of the President, to sign any such letter [illegible] before the President.

On the return of the members from the Senate, Mr. BROOKS expressed a desire to submit his resolution.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., inquired whether they were offered as a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER replied that they were, and that the Managers, being under the control of the House, the House could require them to answer. It was so held in the Warren Hastings case.

Mr. WASHBURNE said none of the Managers were present.

Mr. BROOKS replied, that being the case, he would not press the proposition, and desired to know at what time the gentleman thought it should go over.

Mr. WASHBURNE had no suggestions to make, and objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. BROOKS wished to ask a question for information, but the Speaker said the subject was not now debatable.

The question was taken whether the resolutions be considered—yeas, [illegible]; nays, 52. No quorum.

At the suggestion of Mr. Washburne, Mr. Brooks withdrew his proposition, with the understanding that it be offered after the return from the Senate to-morrow.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WASHBURNE endeavored to obtain a consideration of the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, but in the absence of a quorum did not press the motion.

Adjourned.

THE FAR WEST.

Nebraska Republicans for Grant and Wade—Sullivan Men Killed by Indians—The Blackfeet Again Becoming Troublesome—Terms of the Treaty with the Sioux.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, April 30.

The Republican Convention at Nebraska City adjourned last night, after passing resolutions endorsing Grant and Wade.

General Augur has been authorized by General Sherman to form a battalion of Pawnee scouts for service in the mountains and along the Union Pacific.

A letter from Fort Randall says that the Indians are stealing horses and committing other depredations.

Yesterday afternoon a band of Indians attacked five section men near Elm Creek, killing James Welch, Timothy Tobin, Peter Tosseden and Alex. McCarty, and wounding Thomas Williams, who escaped with Tobin's family to Plum Creek. Tobin's body was brought in on the train to-day. Conductors Cahoon and Edmundson, who were returning from a fishing excursion near Sidney Station, yesterday noon, were attacked by six Indians and both wounded. Cahoon was scalped, but recovery is possible.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, April 30.—A Salt Lake despatch says advices from the South Pass say the miners' meeting on the 19th was largely attended, and it was unanimously resolved to petition for the [illegible] and confirmation of Hon. W. A. Carter for Governor of the new Territory of Lincoln [illegible]

A special to the *Herald*, from Fort Laramie, 30th, says the Indian Peace Commission has concluded a treaty with the Brule Sioux Indians, which was signed yesterday. The Ogalallas are [illegible] for the same purpose. By the terms of the treaty [illegible]

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

Republican County Convention.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, April 30.

The Winnebago County Republican Convention was held in this city to-day. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: [illegible]

[illegible]

KENDALL COUNTY, ILL.

PLANO, Ill., April 30.—The Republican Convention of Kendall County was held at Yorkville on Tuesday, [illegible]

[illegible]

Iowa Politics.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, April 30.

County Conventions for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention were being held all over the State. [illegible]

[illegible]

Full Returns from the Judicial Election in Wisconsin.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, April 30.

[illegible]

Ohio Legislature.

[illegible]

Hon. George W. Julian Renominated for Congress.

[illegible]

California Democratic State Convention.

[illegible]

The Movement in Favor of Hancock for the Presidency.

[illegible]

Rhode Island Baptists.

[illegible]

Iowa State Presbyterian Convention.

[illegible]

Strike of Coal Miners Threatened.

[illegible]

Died.

[illegible]

EUROPE.

Conviction and Sentence of the Fenians Burke and Shaw.

Further Debate in Parliament on the Irish Church Question.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

CONVICTION OF THE FENIANS BURKE AND SHAW.

LONDON, April 30.

The trial of Burke and Shaw was resumed this morning. At the suggestion of Judge Bramwell, proceedings against Casey were discontinued and the prisoner discharged.

Mr. Jones, one of the counsel for Burke, delivered an argument for the defence. He praised the talents and culture of the prisoner. He urged the great disadvantage under which Burke labored, of having had his case peculiarly thrust into the Clerkenwell conspiracy trial, where, practically, he has already been convicted, although there he had no opportunity to examine witnesses who testified against him or produce witnesses in his defence. Mr. Jones then thoroughly sifted the evidence for the Crown, and concluded with an eloquent appeal to the jury.

Mr. Pater, counsel for Shaw, followed. He urged the point that, with the exception of the informer Corydon, none of the witnesses for the prosecution had testified against his client.

Judge Bramwell delivered the charge to the jury, who retired for deliberation, and on their return brought in a verdict of guilty against Burke and Shaw.

In reply to the usual question of the Court Burke said he was content with the verdict, though he was not a subject of the Queen. The Judge then sentenced the prisoner Burke to fifteen years and Shaw to seven years' imprisonment.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

LONDON, April 30—Midnight.

In the House of Commons to-night the debate on the Irish Church was continued. None of the leading members took part in the discussion. H. Walpole, member for Cambridge University, opposed the resolutions of Gladstone. In the course of his remarks, he acknowledged that it would be unwise at this time to erect an Established Church in Ireland, but declared that it would be a far more dangerous thing to destroy such an establishment. All arguments brought to bear in favor of such action were equally valid against the existence of the Established Church of England. He warned the House against the consequences which would follow the destruction of the Irish church.

NEWMARKET RACES.

NEWMARKET, April 30.

At the fourth day's races the thousand guinea stakes was won by Mr. G. Jones' Formosa, the Marquis of Hastings's Athena coming in second.

Spain.

GOVERNOR GENERAL APPOINTED.

MADRID, April 30.

Lieutenant General Jus De La Pezuela has been appointed Captain General of the Province of New Castile, with headquarters at Madrid.

BY MAIL.

Japan.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, April 30.—A Japan letter states [illegible]

[illegible]

WEST INDIES.

San Domingo Advices—Another Revolution in Progress—Government Majority in New Providence—Riot Suppressed by the Military—Miscellaneous Regulations in Havana.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Herald's* Havana special says: [illegible]

[illegible]

By the explosion of a locomotive at Villiars depot yesterday, fourteen persons were wounded.

DISASTERS.

Large Foundry Damaged by Fire at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio, April 30.

The east wing of the large and extensive machine shop and foundry of C. & J. Cooper caught fire in the roof from a spark from the smokestack, this afternoon at three o'clock. [illegible]

[illegible]

Two Persons Burned to Death by Liquid Metal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 30.

The furnace of Andrews & Hitchcock, at Hubbard, six miles from here, broke out a few nights since, letting the liquid metal out, which burned one laborer to death instantly, and another so that he died yesterday from the effects of it.

Fire in Troy, N. Y.—Several Persons Seriously Burned.

TROY, N. Y., April 30.—[illegible]

Destructive Incendiary Fire in Fredonia, N. Y.—Fourteen Buildings Burned—Loss, $5,000.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., April 30.—A fire broke out Sunday morning at Fredonia, about four o'clock, [illegible]

Tug Burned.

DETROIT, April 30.—[illegible]

Destructive Fire at Oil City.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 30.—[illegible]

The Cole Murder Trial.

ALBANY, April 30.—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

Anticipated Visit from Editors—Movement Cases in the United States Circuit Court—Foibles.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] spirits and consenting to have distiller's bonds, pleaded not guilty. Bailed in $5,000.

The same party, for using counterfeit brands on spirits. Bailed in $5,000.

Henry Bodeman, fraudulently distilling and removing spirits. Bailed in $3,000.

Joseph Forest, same charge. Bailed in $2,000.

W. H. Smith, affixing false brands to tobacco. Bailed in $1,000.

Edward Johnson, one of a party who, about two years ago, robbed a United States Express messenger while delivering packages of money, and was convicted and sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary, was pardoned to-day by the Governor on condition that he would leave the State in ten days.

THE SOUTH.

The Georgia Election.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

A despatch from Atlanta to the Congressional Executive Committee says the Republicans of Georgia have ratified the constitution by 5,000 majority, elected a Republican Governor by 7,000, and secured a good working majority in the Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 30.—119 counties give Bullock 7,000 majority. The Republicans also claim the Senate.

Memphis Votes to Fund its City Debt—Running Races on the Memphis Course.

MEMPHIS, April 30.—At the election to-day to decide whether the city should issue a million dollars in bonds due twenty or thirty years, in order to fund the city debt, the majority for the bonds was about 600.

The races to-day were largely attended. A large number of ladies were present. The track is still a little heavy. The first race, association purse of $300, mile heats, three in five, was won easily by Joe Johnston, beating Transit. Time—1:55½, 1:54, 1:58. The second, association purse of $200, mile heats, was won easily by Malcolmb, beating Jack Gamble, Magazine and Nan Gall, distancing the latter in the last heat. Time—1:51 and 1:53.

The Militia to be Called Out to Suppress Lawlessness in the Middle and Western Portions of Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Governor Brownlow announces his determination to call out a militia force to suppress the lawlessness which he says exists in parts of Middle and West Tennessee. He admits this action to be without warrant of law, but relies upon the Legislature to sustain him, and publishes in his paper, the Knoxville *Whig*, yesterday morning, a letter signed by the Tennessee Representatives in Congress, and Senator Fowler, urging the adoption of the course proposed.

Journalistic.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—The editor of the *Daily Advertiser* has resigned his editorial position on the ground that the personal animosity of General Meade will cause the suppression of the paper unless he withdraws.

A New Mayor and City Council for Lynchburg, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—General Schofield has appointed Alexander McDaniels Mayor of Lynchburg, and a list of officers for that city. General K. Whittlesey, of General Howard's staff, addressed the negroes in the African Church to-night.

Mississippi Reconstruction Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., April 30.—The convention has adopted several articles of the new constitution, [illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS.

Personal—Heavy Contract for Railroad Iron—Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 30.

[illegible]

DES MOINES.

Suicide of a Young Man—New Railroad Enterprise.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, April 30.

Chas. H. Spear, aged 17, son of the cashier of the First National Bank at Grinnell, committed suicide at that place yesterday afternoon [illegible]

[illegible]

MADISON.

Proposed Editorial Excursion to Come Off in June Next.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 30.

Quite an extensive excursion is proposed, in connection with the meeting of the Wisconsin Editorial Convention, at Milwaukee, in June [illegible]

KANSAS.

Commission to Treat for the Purchase of the Osage Indian Lands—State Christian Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAWRENCE, April 30.

Colonel Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, arrived in the city to-day. Commissioner Taylor, Colonel Murphy, Superintendent of the Kansas Indians, Colonel Boone and Major Snow, Commissioners appointed to treat with the Osages for [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

All the Distilleries in the City Closed—Interment of Soldiers' Remains—West Shore Hudson River Railroad.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Owing to the fact that whiskey is selling less than the government tax in this city, the Revenue Agent has ordered the seizure and closing up of all the distilleries here. [illegible]

[illegible]

FULTON, ILL.

City Election—Republican Victory—The Big Question—Death of a Copperhead Paper.

FULTON, Ill., April 30.—[illegible]

[illegible]

FROM CANADA.

The Debate on Confederation—A Triumph for the Favor.

OTTAWA, April 30.—In the House of Commons [illegible]

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

Departure of Hon. Anson Burlingame for New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Consecration.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 30.—[illegible]

Princeton College.

[illegible]

Acquitted.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[illegible]

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Election of Delegates to the Convention at Peoria.

The Delegation Instructed to Support General J. M. Palmer for Governor.

The Vote of the Delegates to be Cast as an Unit.

The Republican County Convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention, which assembles at Peoria on the 6th instant, met in the Recorder's Court Room at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The convention was called to order by General Beveridge. Mr. A. C. Hesing moved that Norman Williams, Jr., be elected President, and the motion was agreed to.

On motion of Alderman D'Wolf, N. T. Gassette was elected Secretary, and on motion of Mr. Hesing, M. F. Becher was elected Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Williams, in taking the chair, said: "Before proceeding, gentlemen, allow me to thank you for your partiality in calling me to preside over your deliberations. We are convened this afternoon for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent Cook County in the State Convention [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. C. H. Hawley moved the appointment of a Committee of three on Credentials.

[illegible]

[illegible] the State as he is in the central, but I know from what I have learned that he is a gentleman, and is the one who will draw the people out to vote, whereas, with another, it would be uphill work. We ought to go united and instructed for John M. Palmer. [Applause.]

Mr. Hesing. Mr. Chairman, I believe it is known all over Cook County that I, in my humble way, have been in favor of John M. Palmer for Governor of the State of Illinois. [Applause.] It was stated some time ago that the General had declined to run for that position. Other candidates have been since proposed, but of late, all over the State of Illinois, General Palmer has been brought forward, as almost the only standard bearer of the great Republican party who could carry us to victory. He has been tampered with. Interested parties—candidates for the same office—have been electioneering, making speeches, and trying to force him off the track. I would not have offered this resolution if I had not at eleven o'clock last night received a despatch which reads as follows: "Suppress all rumors concerning Palmer's refusal. The effort made to-day has failed in toto."

If this convention resolves to-day as a unit for John M. Palmer for Governor, I am satisfied that the Peoria Convention will nominate him by acclamation. [Applause.] I do not want any barroom politician for the most important office in the State [applause]; but one who stands foremost in the ranks of the party—a gentleman who met the Republicans of this county in 1858, in Springfield, when our lamented Abraham Lincoln was first nominated as State Senator. Give me the man who was Chairman of the convention in Decatur when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President in 1860. Give me the man who led the brave sons of Illinois and carried them to victory through so many battles. Give me the man who is a wise statesman, and has the ability and patriotism to make the next campaign a successful one. It would be a disgrace to this county if one vote should be cast against him. Let the whole thirty-nine votes be cast for that noble, patriot General and statesman of Illinois, John M. Palmer. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Sherman and Mr. Galloway fully endorsed the remarks of the previous speakers. The latter said that with Generals Grant and Palmer at the head of the ticket, the Republicans would carry the State by [illegible]

[illegible]

LIST OF DELEGATES.

[illegible]

[illegible]

An Important Cotton Case Decided.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—In the Superior Court, J. M. Hewett brought an action against J. W. [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—In the Assembly a select committee was appointed [illegible]

[illegible]

Maine Railroad Enterprise.

BANGOR, Me., April 30.—All the stock in the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad is taken, and the road will be put under contract immediately.

SAILORS' CONVENTION.—A convention of delegates of all the sailors of the Northern Lakes will meet in this city on Monday next at the rooms of the Sailors' Association.

MARRIED.

[illegible]

Ohio and Iowa papers please copy.

DIED.

[illegible]

Removal.

REMOVAL.

T. L. MILLER & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

Have removed to the New Union Building,

108 and 110 LaSALLE-ST.

FIRE, MARINE and LIFE RISKS taken at current rates.

REMOVAL.

SMITH & DEXTER,

Produce Commission Merchants.

After May 1st, our office and store will be at

133 SOUTH WATER-ST.,

Between Clark and Dearborn. [illegible]

SMITH & DEXTER, Agents.

REMOVAL.

On and after May 1st proxs.,

JOHN STEVENSON,

Draper and Tailor,

Will be located at

No. 6 Washington-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

[illegible]

S. S. Greeley, Surveyor,

Removed to Union Building,

Cor. Washington and LaSalle-sts., Room 11, 2d floor.

J. W. NEWELL

Has removed his Lock Manufactory to Nos. 48 & 50 [illegible]

REMOVAL.

SLEEPER & HALL, Produce Commission Merchants, have removed from 72 [illegible] to 134 Jefferson-st., north of Kinzie.

Chicago, May 1st, 1868.

REMOVAL.

MME. A. PONCELET,

Importer of French Artificial Flowers, Feathers and Materials for Flowers, has removed to

36 Washington-st., east of State.

Masonic Notices.

MASONIC.—A SPECIAL CONVOCATION OF Washington Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M., Will be held this (FRIDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock. Work on P. & M. E. Degrees.

JOHN WHITLEY, Sec'y.

Wanted.

WANTED.

Local and Travelling Agents,

[illegible]

Address E. A. ROBINSON, 191 Superior-st., Cleveland, Ohio.

To Rent.

TO RENT—TWO NEW TWO-STORY [illegible]

Gas Fixtures.

GAS FIXTURES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. WINGRAVE, JR., & CO., 54 Randolph-st.

GAS FIXTURES.

No. 60 WASHINGTON-ST.

PETERSON & PATTERSON.

Safes.

[illegible] FIRE AND BURGLAR-[illegible]

Preserved its Contents.

For sale at the Machinery Depot of S. H. HARRIS, 232 South Canal-st.

Coal.

COAL.

COAL.

COAL.

HOLBROOK & PARKER,

Coal Dealers,

ARE NOW LOCATED

IN THEIR

COAL OFFICE,

IN THE

MARBLE FRONT

"Union" Building,

CORNER OF

LaSalle and Washington-sts.,

OPPOSITE

"Chamber of Commerce."

COAL.

Youghiogheny Steam and Gas Coals, by the cargo or car load, at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

JAMES McCAULEY, No. 2 West Lake-st.

Commission Merchants.

UNDERWOOD & CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 160 Madison-st.,

CHICAGO,

Give particular attention to both buying and selling

GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, LARD BEEF, TALLOW.

[illegible]

F. L. UNDERWOOD. [illegible]

S. C. ROBERTS,

60 SOUTH WATER-ST.

Established 1857.

[illegible]

New Publications.

NUMBER TWO

OF

The Illustrated Chicago News

IS OUT.

JEAN INGELOW'S

NEW STORY BOOK.

A SISTER'S BYE-HOURS.

Comprising Seven Stories. By JEAN INGELOW. One volume, to match "Studies for Stories," and "Stories Told to a Child." Price $1.25.

[illegible]

ROBERTS BROS., Boston.

For Sale.

PRESSED HAY

FOR SALE CHEAP.

At Room 6, No. 238 South Water-st. MASON & [illegible]

LUMBER YARD

FOR SALE.

The lease and fixtures of the Lumber Yard lately occupied by Samuel D. Clarke, are for sale. The yard is situated on the South Branch, just south of A. E. Reed & Co.'s Packing House. Apply to

CAROL GAYTES,

Assignee of S. D. Clarke,

Room 17 Fullerton Block.

"A" Sawed Shingles

For Sale by Car Load,

At $2.25 per M at No. 238 South Water-st. MASON & SON.

100,000 Brick For Sale,

NO. 52 DEARBORN-ST.

Room No. 8, first floor,

R. S. SMITH.

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm names of

KING, KELLOGG & CO., Chicago,

AND

P. V. KELLOGG & CO., Utica, N. Y.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

Chicago, May 1, 1868. [illegible] CHARLES F. KELLOGG.

The undersigned will continue the business, at the old stand, [illegible] under the firm of

CHARLES F. KELLOGG & CO.,

To whom all notes and accounts due the late firm will be paid. [illegible]

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP [illegible]

Chicago, May 1, 1868. ADDISON BALLARD. MALCOLM McDONALD.

General Notices.

Notice to Architects and Contractors.

[illegible]

Whiskies.

"ACME."

10 Years Old Whisky. C. M. PIELSTICKER & CO., 137 Lake-st.

Housekeeping Goods.

DINNER, TEA AND TOILET

SETS.

RICH AND NEW

SILVER-PLATED GOODS,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY, AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Rich Mantel Sets, Vases, Cutlery, Trays, Ice Pitchers,

AND DESIRABLE

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

AT

170 LAKE-ST.,

(Opposite Ross & Gossage's.)

BYRN, BOWEN & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers, &c.

Gas Light.

GAS LIGHT

FOR THE COUNTRY

THE AUTOMATIC

GAS MACHINE.

GAS GAS LIGHT. GAS LIGHT.

This machine is guaranteed [illegible]

"Northwestern Automatic Gas Company."

JOHN R. B. HENDERSON, Agent, Room 12 [illegible]

Where the machine can be seen in operation. Send for pamphlet.

Roofing Materials.

BARRETT'S

ROOFING.

Only Manufacturers in the Northwest, of

Barrett's Felt and Composition

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FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868.

[illegible]

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Hancock as a Presidential Candidate.

The movement in favor of General Hancock's nomination for the Presidency by the New York Convention shows that the opinion is gaining ground among the Copperhead leaders that no candidate can make a show of resistance against the popularity of General Grant and the principles of the Republican party, whose record during the war needs explanation, or whose views on financial questions do not need explanation. General Hancock was a gallant soldier, who handled his corps with undoubted capacity, in obedience to the orders and in furtherance of the plans of General Grant. There is nothing in his military career to alienate from him the votes of War Democrats. On the other hand, he has recently shown a disposition calculated to commend him to the Copperheads who constitute the mass of the party. He, alone, of all the distinguished officers of the army, has suffered himself to become a tool of Andrew Johnson. He, alone, of all the commanders under the Reconstruction act, has known how to win the applause of the rebels and the hatred of the loyalists in his district. He alone has fraternized with those whom his sword helped to conquer, whose hands are still red from the New Orleans massacre, and whose hearts are still hostile to the Union. He has stooped to pull Johnson's chestnuts out of the hottest fire in the South, and by so doing has not only damaged his fair fame as a soldier, but has exposed himself to the ridicule of his employer. For there is no doubt that Johnson's message extolling Hancock as a second Washington was intended, by its very extravagance, to blast the General's Presidential aspirations, even then obvious to the keen eye of a rival. But this display of Johnson's jealousy will, so far as it has any effect, be an additional recommendation of Hancock to Copperhead suffrages. Johnson once removed, no man, outside of his native village, will be found so abject as to do him reverence. Thus Hancock has claims to the nomination in his excellent war record, for war men; in his excellent peace record for rebels, and in his use by, and cordial antagonism to the Presidential violator of the laws. He has still another claim in the fact that he has not expressed, if, indeed, he entertains, any opinions on questions relating to the national finances. The followers of Pendleton may represent him in the West as in favor of repudiation; the followers of Seymour and of the New York *World* may press him in the East as ready to pay the national creditors in coin. He may be claimed by Protectionists and Free Traders; by the loyal, the semi-loyal and the altogether disloyal alike. General Hancock belongs, moreover, to that class of men whom the Democrats have recently found most available. Like Pierce and [illegible], he is a man of moderate abilities [illegible] and good deportment. He can be managed by the leaders. He will run well if placed upon a platform as nondescript and non-committal as himself.

Alto Velo.

The ghost of Alto Velo is still hovering around. It made its appearance in the Impeachment Court the other day, and almost provoked bloodshed. What is it? Alto Velo enjoys the distinction of having been one of the West India Islands discovered by Columbus in person. Upon it he raised the standard of Spain, and formally proclaimed it a possession of his sovereign, nearly four hundred years ago. Its recent history is as follows: On the 18th of August, 1856, Congress enacted a law that whenever any citizen should discover a deposit of guano "on any island, rock or key not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other government, and not occupied by the citizens of any other government, and shall take peaceable possession thereof and occupy the same," such persons should be protected in such possession by the United States. On the 14th of May, 1860, Jeremiah S. Black was Secretary of State under James Buchanan; on that day W. J. Kendall, of Baltimore, Maryland, notified the department that he had discovered a deposit of guano on the island of Alto Velo, that he had taken possession, and asked to have his claim acknowledged. On the same day, Patterson and Murguiondo, also of Baltimore, filed a similar notice. Kendall dated his discovery on the 19th of March, 1860, and Patterson and Murguiondo dated theirs on the 23d of February. Nothing further appears on record respecting Kendall's claim, but Patterson and Murguiondo continued to press the department for a recognition of theirs, but the Secretary, Mr. Jerry Black, refused to grant it in the absence of proof that the island was not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other government.

In the meantime, the parties proceeded to work on the island shipping home the guano, and were in possession of it some seven months. At the end of that time, a war schooner of the Dominican navy visited it, broke up the business and took the occupants to St. Domingo, but subsequently released and sent them home.

The parties thereupon made claim for damages, laying their entire claim at about $25,000. They also sought to make a contract with the Dominican, St. Domingo, Government for permission to ship guano from the island. The American Secretary of State, Mr. Jerry Black, refused to take notice of any claim for damages until after the agent of the United States at St. Domingo should have ascertained and reported the grounds upon which the Dominican Government had asserted its jurisdiction. Before the answer was received, Mr. Black had ceased to be Secretary of State and had been succeeded by Mr. Seward. The rebellion and the war, various revolutions in the Dominican Republic, and war between that government and Hayti, the Mexican occupation, and various other national and international complications postponed any consideration of the claims of Patterson and Murguiondo. In February, 1866, one Henry G. Root, of New York, wrote to the department asking for information respecting the rights of Americans to take guano from Alto Velo, and the department answered that two parties of Americans had claimed the island as discoverers and that St. Domingo had asserted a title and ejected the claimants. Pending the consideration of the matter, the department declined giving any encouragement to Americans to resort there for guano without first obtaining the consent of St. Domingo. Alto Velo dropped out of notice again until January, 1867, when Mr. J. W. Shaffer, of Illinois, who signs himself as attorney, and Messrs. J. S. Black and Ward H. Lamon, who sign themselves "of counsel" representing Patterson & Murguiondo, filed a paper in the State Department renewing the claim for damages, and for restoration of the island. The State Department referred the case to the proper officer for examination, who reported that the claim of the Dominican Government to the island was clear and unquestionable. He traced its recorded history from the date of its discovery, and found that in all the political and geographical divisions of the islands [illegible] and divisions of the mainland, Alto Velo had been invariably assigned to that portion of the mainland now included within the Dominican Republic. It was an integral part of the country. The rule of law applicable to the case, as laid down by Lord Stowell, was that an island whose occupancy by a foreign power would be inconvenient or dangerous to the government having jurisdiction of the contiguous mainland, must be held to belong to the mainland, whether actually occupied or not.

This report was made in June, 1867. In July, Mr. Black, [illegible] the claim [illegible] damages claimed by Patterson & Murguiondo, of $25,000, up to nearly [illegible] millions of dollars. He addressed a letter to the President demanding that a naval force be sent to Alto Velo to put his clients in possession. Black was allowed to make an elaborate argument, and the case was [illegible] examined by the Department.

In the meantime a new light appeared on the case. From some unusual [illegible] [illegible] York, in September, 1867, informed the Department that so long ago as April, 1860, they had purchased from the Dominican Government the right to take guano from the island of Alto Velo, and that they had expended large sums of money and taken a [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Secretary Seward, made in January, 1868, [illegible] language [illegible] He denounced [illegible] the navy [illegible] He denounced Mr. Seward personally in the most indecorous language. A letter dated March 9, was signed by Messrs. Butler, Logan and Stevens, managers of the impeachment, requesting the President to send the vessel of war as requested by Black. This extraordinary letter, bearing date two weeks after impeachment, was read to the Senate by the President's counsel, Mr. Nelson. Mr. Butler denied the accuracy of its date, alleging that it was signed before the impeachment took place. The paper, no matter when signed, is not creditable to those whose names are attached to it. Mr. Seward deserves the thanks of the country for his refusal to lend the naval and military power of the government to aid a private speculation, and for his firmness in resisting the powerful and unscrupulous lobby recruited to carry it through.

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer* having denied that the Chicago *Times* had ever opposed the greenback redemption scheme, we reproduce from the *Times* of December 1, 1867, the following portion of a review of the various financial plans:

"The first group contains the Cincinnati plan, [illegible]

[illegible]

To this the *Times* of April 30, makes answer that "Pendleton's plan" and the "Cincinnati plan" are "different;" that while the latter means inflation, and, of course, repudiation, Pendleton does not propose to issue another dollar of greenbacks.

But the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whose editors are the political parents and guardians of Mr. Pendleton, in its issue of April 29, publishes the following question of "an esteemed correspondent," at Franklin, Indiana, and made answer thereto, both question and answer bearing directly upon this point:

"*Question*—Your Democratic friends wish me to propound this question [illegible]

[illegible]

The particular views of the Chicago *Times* or the Cincinnati *Enquirer* are only of consequence so far as they represent the views of Pendleton. The *Times* insists that there is a wide difference between the Pendleton plan and the repudiation-inflation plan of the *Enquirer*. The *Enquirer* resents the imputation that its plan is repudiation, and claims for it the approval of Pendleton and all the Democrats of the West.

☞ The scheme for piling new taxes upon the country, to enrich a few special interests, by adding from fifty to one hundred per cent to the outrageous tariff now existing, is sure to fail. Even though Mr. Wade succeed to the Presidency *ad interim* and appoint that veteran lobbyist, E. B. Ward, Secretary of the Treasury *ad interim* (than which there could not be a more scandalous appointment), the project will come to naught. The Republican party will not, dare not, take such a load upon its shoulders on the eve of a Presidential election. At a recent meeting of the iron and steel fraternity in New York Mr. Peter Cooper stated that "he had reason *to know* that Mr. Wade, when called to the Presidency, would give his immediate attention to this subject"—the subject of plundering the whole people anew for the benefit of the iron and steel fraternity. Mr. Wade may be simple enough to lend himself to such a scheme—we think probably he is—but there is not power enough in forty Wades, backed by the nine months' patronage at his disposal, to put a new tariff bill through the Fortieth Congress. If it be attempted, Mr. Wade will merely illustrate, in a feeble *ad interim* way, the inglorious career of Andrew Johnson, who essayed to have a policy in conflict with that of the people's representatives.

☞ Washington despatches affirm that Senators are getting tired of the speeches for and against the impeached President, to which they are compelled to listen. Not that the chamber is unaccustomed to speakers who have no sense of the value of time; *vide* of Garrett Davis forbid! But, as members of a court, they are bound to pay attention, or at least the appearance of attention, to what is said. They cannot write or lounge in the lobby or retire to a committee room, or do any of the thousand and one things with which a Senator can amuse himself while another Senator is boring the reporters. Then, too, they can take the harmless recourse of delivering speeches of their own, after the other bores have become exhausted.

Mr. Halstead, the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Washington, intimates that the real cause of the slow movement of impeachment is to be found in the desire of Senators to spare the country the disgraceful spectacle of a public auction of offices to control the Vice Presidential nomination at Chicago on the 20th of May.

☞ The Peoria *Transcript* announces, by authority, that Attorney General Ingersoll will not accept a renomination for the place he now fills. Among the gentlemen named as his successor, is Hon. Gustavus Koerner, of Belleville, although there has been some doubt expressed whether he would accept the office. Nevertheless, if the preferences of the Republican party of this section of the State are consulted, Governor Koerner will receive the nomination by such a majority that he will hardly feel at liberty to decline it.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

A Sketch of Methodism in America.

The assembling of the Methodist General Conference in this city to-day, gives a fresh interest to the history of that remarkable denomination. The latest historian of Methodism, and by far the best, recalls the fact that, in the year 1737, when James Watt was pursuing in Glasgow those studies which led to the invention of the steam-engine, by which so largely the development of America has been secured, there arrived in the same city, and visited the university which gave shelter to Watt, the founder of a movement, then barely twenty years in existence, which was peculiarly fitted to follow the emigrant, and [illegible] with the colonist, and was destined to become in the new America [illegible] the dominant popular faith of the country. The system of religious ministry established by John Wesley was not, as the judicious historian to whom we have referred rightly informs us, a new dogmatic phase of Protestantism. It was the teaching of the reformers, and of the English Church, warmed by a new spirit and rendered effective by new methods. George Whitefield and John and Charles Wesley, had united in a "Holy Club," at Oxford, about 1729, for the purpose of diligently and methodically improving themselves in the outward and practice of piety. They turned from scoffing fellow students the nickname *Methodists*, or Methodists from their extreme attention to a methodical conduct of religious matters. And it was as a prophet of fervor in religion, including the ardent pursuit of the purest aims and the deepest consolations of faith, and as an organizer of religious administration for the disinherited masses, that John Wesley became the great preacher and legislator of Methodism. He and his colleagues were excluded from the pulpits of the English Church, for which they had been regularly ordained, because their spirit was deemed fanatical, and was extremely offensive to most of the clergy of the day, who had consequently little of the spirit or practice of piety, and were notoriously very men of scandalous lives. Thus driven out, Whitefield first, and then John Wesley, preached out of doors, and at length in meeting places of their own. Field preaching continued to be a grand feature of Wesley's work, so long as he lived. [illegible] in all parts of the land. The first of these was founded at Bristol, May 1739, [illegible] Wesley himself opened the "Old Foundry," in London. November of the same year, in a chapel and mission house [illegible] [illegible] Methodism, Methodism, therefore, dates from 1739.

The system commenced by John Wesley was a growth. The necessity of circumstances forced it upon him. Driven out of the churches, he was forced to resort to the fields and to meeting places of his own. When he began to "itinerate," he wished to turn over his converts to the care of the Episcopal clergy, and the communion of the Episcopal Church, of which he was a devoted member and ordained priest. But the churches were shut against his converts, and the Anglican clergy would not give them the sacraments. Reserving, therefore, to himself, and to such ordained clergymen as joined him, to administer the sacraments, Wesley appointed intelligent laymen to read the Scriptures in each of his newly-gathered congregations, or little bands of converts. These readers soon added remarks as they read, and next attempted preaching, with a success which justified the expedient. This was the origin of lay preaching. As the number of societies multiplied, it was impossible to find a lay-preacher in each of them. Consequently the more expert had to go from their own to other places, and this soon became a regular system of itinerancy, under which a class of regular preachers was formed. It seemed wise to assign to the travels of each itinerant a defined district, and this became the "circuit." The societies, to meet their expenses, were enrolled in companies of twelve, which made each week a contribution of "a penny" to a selected member of each band of twelve. The meetings of these bands were found useful for religious conversation, and became fixed as "class meetings," with their "class leader." Wesley found it necessary to convene his preachers for consultation, and thus originated the "Annual Conference." There are sixty-eight Conferences connected at present with American Methodism, here and on mission ground. These meet yearly. The General Conference for this country, which meets once in four years, has been, since 1812, composed of delegates from the several Annual Conferences. The meeting of this body in our city during the present month will be composed of some two hundred and thirty or forty clerical delegates and nine or ten Bishops.

ORIGIN OF AMERICAN METHODISM.

Methodism came to America from Ireland. When Louis XIV. laid waste the Palatinate, large numbers of Protestants were driven out of the country into Switzerland, Germany and England, and about fifty families found refuge in the County of Limerick, Ireland, and formed a little community prepared for the teaching of Wesley. When the Methodist itinerants found them out they had been for fifty years without pastors of their own, and were much demoralized, but responded cordially to the fervent preaching of the new apostles. Wesley himself visited them in 1758, and two years later a little band of these "Irish Palatines" emigrated to New York, including Philip Embury, a class-leader and licensed local preacher, and a Mrs. Barbara Heck. In 1765 another company from the same community followed the first emigrants. Up to this time there had been no special attempt to make Methodism take root in the new home of the colonists from Ireland; but, some time in 1766, Barbara Heck, coming one day into a company of the new emigrants playing cards, had her soul so stirred within her that she seized, and threw into the fire, the cards, poured out an earnest rebuke to the company, and went instantly to Embury to call upon him to set about preaching and stir up a revival of religion and holiness. This Embury did. In February of the next year, Embury's little congregation was entered by a British officer, one Captain Thomas Webb, who had heard Wesley in England, and had enrolled himself among the most zealous supporters of the cause. Laying his sword on the desk, Captain Webb discharged with great unction and success the office of lay preacher, and for several years he was a pillar of Methodism in the New World. Meanwhile, Mrs. Heck had devised a plan for building a chapel, and on the 30th of October, 1768, it was dedicated, with Embury as minister, and called Wesley Chapel. Very soon as many as a thousand persons at once were gathered in and around it to listen to Methodist preaching. New York had then a population of twenty thousand. Letters sent to Wesley brought two missionaries in the autumn of 1769, who took charge of the movement.

About the time that Embury and Mrs. Heck established Methodism in New York, one Robert Strawbridge, an Irishman, who had brought his young wife to the backwoods of Frederick County, Maryland, built, on Sam's Creek, the "Log Meeting House," the cradle of Southern Methodism, and established himself as a preacher, for Eastern Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Virginia. To his aid there soon came ardent evangelists from England, and from among the converts made on the soil. One of Wesley's missionaries, Francis Asbury, was destined to become the most eminent organizer and propagator of Methodism in America. His first important work was to reorganize and fix the itinerant system, which there was a disposition to give up with many of the American Methodist preachers. The labors of Asbury himself as an itinerant constitute one of the greatest marvels in the wonderful history of Methodism.

In 1771 "America" reported 316 members of the "Society," as the general Methodist movement was designated. The first American Methodist Conference was held in Philadelphia, July 14th, 15th and 16th, 1773. The reports gave 1,160 members of the Society. The proceedings of the session had chief reference to the establishment of Wesley's Rules of Discipline. It was resolved that Wesley's authority ought to extend to America, and the doctrine and discipline laid down in the minutes of his annual conferences be the sole rule, and that preachers deviating from this should not be fellowshipped. It was further determined that the preachers (being simply licensed to preach but not ordained) must strictly avoid administering baptism and communion, and that all converts should be enjoined to attend the Episcopal Churches to receive the ordinances. Robert Strawbridge contended stoutly for the right of the people to the sacraments and would not be restrained from administering them. Therefore the rules just mentioned were adopted with the understanding that they should not apply to the fervent Irishman. From 1771 to 1784 there was such progress of Methodism in America that it was able to report in the latter year nearly 15,000 members of the Society, with 83 preachers. Of these only 1,607 were north of the line since known as Mason and Dixon's. At this time, however, the regulations of the body had been vigorously anti-slavery, permitting no fellowship with slaveholders. Total abstinence was equally insisted on. The fact that seven-eighths of the preachers were celibate is alone a striking proof of the self-sacrifice practised by the early founders of Methodism in America.

EPISCOPAL ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN METHODISM.

There had been from time to time a very strong disposition with many American Methodists to break away from dependence for the sacraments upon the clergy of the Episcopal Churches. The representatives of Wesley's Discipline, under the lead of Asbury, had with difficulty restrained the outbreak of this feeling. In the conference of 1779 it was in fact determined that four of the ministers should be authorized to administer the sacraments, and to ordain their brethren, but this action was suspended for the sake of harmony, until the advice of Wesley could be sought. The close of the Revolution found the Episcopal Church in America extinct, and the Methodists deprived of even that ministration of the sacraments. It was under these circumstances that Wesley resolved to disregard the authority of the English Church, the Bishops of which utterly refused to ordain even a single one of his preachers. Taking to himself two Episcopal clergymen who had embraced Methodism, he ordained two of his preachers, and on the next day proceeded to ordain one of the clergymen, Thomas Coke, a Bishop, to be sent to America with two newly ordained preachers. Wesley was convinced that the right to confer ordination, though conceded by custom to the Bishops, really belonged to all ordained clergymen. He was extremely averse to depart from ecclesiastical custom, and only did so under the pleaded demand of imperative circumstances. Coke arrived in America in November, 1784, to enter upon labors almost without a parallel in the history of Christendom.

Upon his arrival among the American brethren, Coke assembled a conference at Baltimore on the 24th of December, 1784, in which the "Methodist Episcopal Church" was organized, with Coke and Asbury as Bishops, under the appointment of Wesley. Asbury was Episcopally consecrated by his brother Coke. From them was transmitted the Episcopal ordination of the clergy of Methodism. A second General Conference was held in 1792, a third in 1796, and thereafter every four years. In 1812 it became a body of regularly chosen delegates, and subject to constitutional restrictions. The general affairs of the denomination are in the hands of the Quadrennial Conference. The Annual Conferences, of which there are now sixty-eight, have charge of local affairs. The various Bishops, as they now exist, ten in number, divide the Episcopal care of these Annual Conferences. The presiding Bishop, in each, makes out the list of appointments of ministers to churches for the year, a remarkable instance of Episcopal authority.

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN METHODISM.

The twenty years following Coke's arrival in America saw Methodism extended into New England, the Northwest, and, in fact, all parts of the country, with 400 preachers and more than 113,000 members at the end of the period. At the present time 30,000 churches have succeeded to the first humble chapel of Embury. The number of communicants has risen to 2,000,000. No less than 25,000 local preachers and 14,000 itinerants are in the field. There are two hundred academies and colleges, with 25,000 students, and 20,000 Sunday Schools, with 300,000 teachers, and over 1,800,000 scholars. Taking 60,000,000 as the American population of Christendom, the Methodist Church claims one of every thirteen [illegible] one-eighth.

FASHION GOSSIP.

New York and Paris Modes for May.

City Children and their Fashions.

The Paniers and Other Fashionable Novelties.

Dresses for Balls, Country, and Travelling.

Special Fashion Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 28.

THE HOUSE QUESTION.

New York city has become one vast boarding house; there are no longer individual houses—people cannot afford them. About one-fourth of the inhabitants hire the houses—the other three-fourths live with them. No quarter is now exempt from this condition of things. Fifth avenue, Madison avenue, even the sacred precincts of Madison square, have been invaded, and no matter how private or exclusive the mansion may be, the light which glimmers at dusk at every window, and the oil-cloth which soon begins to show itself in order to save the rich velvet carpet, betray the fact that, whether for the sake of "companionship" or because they have "more room than they can occupy," No. — "takes boarders."

This sort of community of living is undoubtedly inevitable until we build houses in "flats," and learn to economize space by occupying the earth below ground or the mid-air above, and there is no reason but the natural selfishness of mankind, which saying grace does not seem entirely to control, why this form of sociology and building of interests should not work exceedingly well. But the mission of boarding-houses is unfortunately to make money; the mission of the boarders to get all they can for their money; and the result is a mutual antagonism, which expends itself in a careful avoidance, on the one side, of whatever the boarders particularly desire, and a disposition, on the other, to use extravagantly everything that comes within their reach.

Boarders generally belong to the middle class—those who are not wealthy enough to support establishments of their own, and not poor enough to be satisfied with such quarters as the back streets and alleys furnish.

But there are many grades of boarders, from the middle aged merchant and his young wife, who pay $120 per week on Madison avenue, to the clerk and his young wife who, out of a salary of $1,000 per year, pay fifteen dollars per week for a third floor back room in a very back street, where pork is the staple commodity.

There are also several grades of boarders often in the same house. You can distinguish at the table the "second" floor from the "third" and "fourth" by the greater attention paid to them—the occasional offer of a second tablespoonful of canned tomatoes and the comparatively regardless piece of pie or pudding at dessert.

There are not many boarding-house keepers, however, like one to which two young ladies (milliners) paid twelve dollars per week for an unfurnished attic room, lit by a skylight.

In this house the boarders were ranged from the upper toward the lower end of the table, according to the floors they occupied, and the food graduated accordingly. At the lower end of the table the tongh meat and undesirable parts of poultry were served without gravy, the salad or canned vegetables omitted, and butter oftentimes so strong as to be quite uneatable. The castor was the boundary, and the strong butter never went beyond that dividing line. Once upon a time one of the young ladies before mentioned, took by accident some of the butter from above the castor, and discovered the difference. She never was allowed another opportunity.

CITY CHILDREN.

So many families leave New York city, that it would seem as if sufficient room might be left for those who stay behind. This is not the case, however; for every one that leaves twenty stand ready to take the place, and the same pushing and struggling is constantly being enacted.

It is, indeed, a great pity that all the children are not taken away. There is so little room for them, they are so crowded into holes and corners, or forced out of all good and natural childish, when or how they can study or grow is a mystery. Masquerades and parties are as frequent with them as with their elders, their hours nearly as late, their toilettes as elaborate. Their food consists of French cakes, chocolate and rich confectionery, and they talk about the "bouquet" of the favorite wines with the gravity of an experienced connoisseur.

There are no longer any such things as the "children's" parties with their simple games and amusements, their custard and sponge cakes for refreshments, their pretty dresses of red merino, or at most white muslin, and their sensible hours which allowed the little ones to be home and in bed at the usual time.

Instead of these we have full dress entertainments, the fac-similes of those given for older persons. The folly is if anything carried to a still greater extreme; the dresses are costly and complete down to the smallest detail; the tulle or lace are looped up at the side with ribbon and flowers, over silk or satin, necklaces, tiny lockets with enormous monogram, miniature bouquet holders, lace handkerchief, the quaintest of little *Duchess* kid gloves, and the daintiest of white satin boots over white silk stockings. Got up in such style as this, of course the little creatures can think of little besides their clothes, and their enjoyment is restricted to dances, the Lancers, the Redowa, or the German, with "a young gentleman," gorgeously arrayed also, and to the supper, which would be considered frightfully mean if it did not include plenty of creams and ices, chocolate, cakes, meringues, glaces, confectionery, *bon bons*, and *champagne*. For a children's party given lately the strawberries and white grapes alone cost $200. Not unfrequently the little ones are put into a carriage, perfectly exhausted, at two or three o'clock in the morning, and, of course, are unfit for study for several days afterwards.

There are children who have been to over a dozen masquerades during the past winter, for each one of which a different dress was provided, which took days in its preparation. These children have already exhausted life. They discuss *Grand Duchess* and *La Belle Helene* with a knowing air, declare there is nothing in America worth seeing, and that they shall "die" if "pa" doesn't take them to Paris.

Oh! for the old pinafore and bread-and-butter days, when children were children and not miserable little beaux and women!

It would be quite as great an act of mercy for some philanthropist to pick up these little creatures of wealth and luxury and distribute them among the farmers homes of New England and the Great West as if they were the outcasts and vagabonds of our streets. One extreme is as ruinous in its effects as the other.

NEW FASHIONS.

It takes a long time for a revolution in fashions, such as we have experienced within the past few years, to become fully inaugurated, and, indeed, before staid and sober people have time to make up their minds concerning a particular design or style of dress, *presto!* there is a change, and the fashion is something else.

It is about two years since the short dress first made its appearance, and it was not till the past winter that it became general, or sufficiently popular for ladies to feel satisfied as to its permanence. Out doors were seen here, or a [illegible] walking dresses for convenience, but it was a long time before ladies could make up their minds to purchase a handsome material and deliberately have it made up into a short "suit."

These suits are now universal, and have effected a total change in the general aspect of the promenade. Some are made with only a skirt and paletot, others have two skirts and a sack or paletot, cut into the form like a basquine at the back, and crossed at a small shawl in front.

Street suits are uniform in one or, at most, two colors; and if this idea is carried out in every detail of the costume, the more elegant it will be considered. In fact, this harmony, completeness, uniformity, or whatever we call it, is just now the great test of the ladies. Many attempt it, but very few achieve it.

THE "PANIERS."

These are the latest novelty, and already looped skirts have been offered with enormous puffs [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A charming little idea was expressed in the Church of St. Bartholomew last Sunday by a lady [illegible] [illegible]

EASTER DRESSES.

The Easter season every year takes upon itself more and more the character of a festival. The churches are beautifully decorated; parties recommence, ladies appear in fresh spring toilettes and social life altogether puts on a joyous, gala aspect.

Some of the toilettes worn on this occasion, and at some recent Easter parties, will give the best idea of the styles in vogue.

Complete suit of blue silk, trimmed with satin folds and crimped silk fringe, matching in color. The trimming described a small hood at the back of the paletot, which was cut as a basquine, with shawl shape points, crossing in front, belt and sash ends with rosettes all bound with satin. Blue silk "baby" bonnet trimmed with blue tulle and steel ornaments.

Complete costume of rich black silk, paletot rounded up at the sides, trained skirt tied up en paniers, with sash ends and rosettes; trimming of lace with silk folds and edged with satin, Trianon bonnet of green silk (Metternich green) trimmed with barbes of lace of the same color, lappets and gilt and steel ornaments.

A costume for a young lady consists of a petticoat of black silk, scalloped out [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible]

Leaves and ornaments of mother-of-pearl are novelty by the way the very latest, and are much more distinguished than the gilt and steel, which have become very common.

A costume for Easter visits is composed of pearl gray silk, the trained under skirt plain, the upper one cut in a very deep point at the back, rounded upon the sides and edged all round with wide black lace. The deepest part of the upper skirt would reach nearly to the ground were it not tied up with a wide sash of black lace, the ends of which fall upon the under skirt. A *Marie Antoinette* fichu trimmed with black lace completes the dress. The bonnet of this dress is of pearl gray tulle, over pearl gray silk, trimmed with a *mantille* of rich, real black lace, narrow gray satin ribbon, and diadem of cut steel.

A very pretty and "springy" walking dress is made of fine twilled linsey, in a check of black and white; the petticoat, short dress and mantle or "Colleen Bawn" are all of the same material, and are trimmed with folds of the material cross-cut and piped with green—the round mantle is caught up at the back with green rosettes. Bonnet, with straw brim, checked silk crown, trimming of narrow green ribbon, with small spray of wild roses.

The "American" suit is very pretty, made of light brown or gray mohair or poplinette, and trimmed with silk folds or braid in a contrasting color, and steel buttons. The jacket is tight-fitting, cut with revers at the throat and short basques, square or pointed upon the back, and square or rounded sides. The upper skirt is rounded up on the sides to correspond, and finished with buttons or rosettes to match the trimming. The under-skirt is of the same material, and may simply be faced or trimmed with two rows of silk or braid stitched on.

A FEATURE OF THE NEW COATS AND JACKETS.

The new coats and jackets for ladies are of very limited popularity. They are cut as high upon the shoulder as a man's coat, and, for dress occasions, are always cut into the figure. The loose sacs and [illegible] are reserved for demi-toilette.

The high cut upon the shoulder is in perfect harmony with the present restricted style of walking toilettes, and add to its quaint, close-set appearance.

Another peculiarity is the trimming which stylishly describes a deep-pointed collar or small hood upon the back, finished with a rosette of silk or lace and ends, widening at the bottom.

The sack is almost universal and no great variety. Some have long and some have short ends; some are finished with rosettes, others with wide bows; others again with large loops forming immense rosettes. The difference in style, in fact, is only limited by the imagination of *modistes*.

Round waterproof cloaks are an established institution as "wraps," but this season they are made with small capes instead of hoods. A pretty and stylish wrap for seaside and country wear is made of fine folds alternating in the colors of the cloth, or is a [illegible]

The favorite spring style of paletot is cut as a *basquine* at the back, and in shawl points, which cross over in front.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BALL DRESSES.

The annual "reception" of the Seventh Regiment, which took place last week, always brings out some novel and pretty toilettes.

A very charming one was of rich blue silk, trimmed with satin folds and deep crimped fringe. The dress itself was [illegible] nothing more all of blue, broken only by touches of natural tube roses, which ornamented bodice, skirt, and in the form of a wreath trailing *cordon* composed the head dress.

Another toilette was of white gauze over white silk, trimmed with numerous narrow flounces mounted with a wide sash of blue satin, fringed with silver; a tie low bodice was trimmed with bretelles of silver, fringed with silver. The short sleeves composed of three narrow ruffles.

An elegant toilette consisted of a *princess* dress of gold-colored satin, covered with a "Victoria" of fine black, llama lace. The belt is of satin, covered with lace, the rosette and long lappels like ends of lace reaching the hem of the dress. Low bodice of satin is covered with a double row of black lace.

A very pretty pink silk dress was covered with pink tulle, forming two skirts, looped at the sides with black velvet ribbon tied in bows and ends, and forming bands which were carried up under the belt, and over the shoulders, forming Swiss straps to the low square bodice, which was edged with white lace laid on flat.

Another dress was of white tulle puffed all lengthwise, over white silk, and divided by pipings of green satin, edged on either side with narrow black lace. The underskirt was *bouillonné* round the bottom, and divided diagonally with pipings matching the upper skirt. Many very elegant dresses of "Metternich" green, pearl gray, coral pink, and amethyst blue silk had immense trains tied up as *paniers* and were trimmed only with costly white or black lace.

Lace, it must be said, is more used than ever. No wardrobe is now complete without a white and black lace point, a *fichu*, a sash, two or three sets, a Florence, and, if possible, an over-dress or "Victoria."

TRAVELLING AND COUNTRY DRESSES.

My space is exhausted long ago, but a word remains to be said of the new silk serges which are imported in the soft, old-fashioned shades of color, and make lovely cool travelling dresses, especially for elderly ladies.

The fabric is simply twilled silk in mode colors, and like the genuinely lady-like article, it never becomes ruffled under any circumstances.

"Foulinette" is made of silk and linen, and forms very nice travelling suits also; but it is more expensive than the mohairs and corded linseys and mohair, which form the staple of the travelling dress goods. Of the latter there is nothing better than suits made in light brown, purple or gray cheese, and trimmed with bands and braids in the same or contrasting color. Later in the season for summer travelling dainty ladies will put on cool suits of nankin and Spanish linen, piped off with delicious little "baby" bonnets of white muslin, which can be washed and "done up" like an old lady's cap.

One of our wholesale enterprising cap [illegible] quantities of little white French caps, [illegible] [illegible]

The hair is still worn high upon the head, and with two long curls at the side. The latest style, however, is in curls or waves in [illegible] [illegible]

JENNIE JUNE.

The Penitentiary Commissioners.

JOLIET, April 27.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I see THE TRIBUNE recommends the old Board of Penitentiary Commissioners. One of the Commissioners being conceded to Will County, we will claim a voice in his selection. Our county convention on Monday next will select a man, and that man will not be Mr. Reid, who is odious to Republicans here on account of his unjustifiable course in opposing the Republican county ticket two years ago.

Corruption in the New York Assembly.

MADISON, N. Y., April 25.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Allow me a small space in your paper to say a word about Mr. Glenn, the leading member of the New York Assembly. He is at his house, running at large and doing no harm to any one. His insanity consists in holding that members of the Legislature should not let money control their votes. He fully believes that the present New York Assembly is thoroughly corrupt. He charges both corruption and perjury on a portion of Democratic members, and he stands ready at any and all times to swear to both. It will be borne in mind that the Democracy have thirteen majority in the Assembly. The party has the power to purge or vindicate the House. A failure to do so must fall on that party. I do not say that all the corrupt members belong to the Democracy. I simply say that only a portion, a very small portion, of the Democratic members are trustworthy. That party does not risk a thorough, searching investigation. When Mr. Glenn found the Assembly whitewash corruption and hug it to its bosom, he shook the dust from his feet and returned. The interest of Chicago was too deeply involved in the Erie and Vanderbilt fight to look with indifference on the action of the Assembly of New York.

S. M. K. GLENN.

THE ASSASSINATION OF D'ARCY M'GEE.

Singular Conversation Between Whelan and Doyle in their Cells—Whelan's Confession.

The Montreal *Daily News* reports a conversation which two detectives overheard between Whelan and Doyle in their cells in the Ottawa jail. The facts came out in the investigation by District Attorney O'Reilly. Detective Officers Cullen and Hess testified substantially as follows:

We went, when the court adjourned at half past five, to the jail, and after the Governor and officials left the corridor on which Whelan and Doyle are confined, took up our positions immediately outside the door at the entrance to the corridor. Whelan said: Are you there, John? Doyle said yes. Whelan then said, I was nailed bloody tight to-day. Doyle: You don't say. Whelan: Yes, by J—s; you don't know who's the informer? Doyle: No. Whelan: Alick Turner. Doyle, in a loud tone: No. Whelan: Yes, by J—s, I wouldn't give sixpence for his carcass. At this time, from the other ward, a voice called out to Whelan and asked him how did he get on. Whelan answered, bloody bad; I was nailed very tight. Whelan then spoke to Doyle: It will go b—y hard with me; I'll either swing or go Penitentiary for life; I don't care; I'm prepared for the worst; that b—r Turner swore hard against me; swore we were all bloody Fenians; there were fourteen witnesses examined; he swore that he was an English man. Doyle—You're in a bad fix. Whelan—I don't care a d—n; all I depend upon is on a good jury. Doyle—What will become of me? they can do nothing to me! Whelan answered that nothing could happen to him as they could prove nothing against him. Doyle—I wish you'd never done it, and I wish you had never came near me that night. Whelan—I could not have come near you only I was drunk. Doyle—I am sorry, James, you ever did it. Whelan—I don't care a d—n, I am prepared for the worst; I'll either swing or go to the Penitentiary for life; I'd sooner swing than go to the Penitentiary for life; I wouldn't care a d—n only for one thing. Doyle—What's that? Whelan—The old woman; I shot him like a dog; you're here, I'm here; I'm a great fellow; my name will go down to posterity. Doyle—Jim! Jim! I am sorry for you! Whelan—I didn't care a d—n, only for my poor mother. Doyle said: Is she alive? Whelan—Yes, and so is my brother is in prison, too. Doyle—What for? Whelan—Fenianism; for firing the police barracks in Tullough, Ireland; what a fine lot of family my mother had; what a fine lot of boys; one thing they were fond of—Ireland; one was shot at the firing of the police barrack, one in prison for the same, and I'm here. Whelan then sang two songs, and there was a long silence; he danced and whistled, and told Doyle about Murphy and Enright being taken from Montreal to Ottawa by Cullen. Doyle asked him what for? Whelan—Fenianism; that b—r Turner, swore that Murphy was with me at McGee's, and that was a lie; John, I was in prison before for eighteen months. Doyle—What for? Whelan—Fenianism. Doyle—Where? Whelan—West of England; they have traced me step by step ever since I came into the country; every bloody thing I have done, they have traced it; it all came out in the court to-day, that O'Reilly is a b—r; I thought I'd faint when Turner came up, but I bore it up like a man; there was not the slightest sign on me.

The following is a memorandum of a conversation by Robert Hess with the prisoner, Doyle, on Monday, 13th April: On the night of the murder Whelan called to see him (Doyle) at the Russell House, and exhibited to him's revolver, and at the same time asked him to accompany him to the Parliament Building to hear Mr. McGee make his last speech. He (Doyle) went out of the door of the Russell House with Whelan and Buckley, who was standing on the platform. Buckley asked Whelan what kept him so long inside. In reply Whelan said: Nothing in particular, or something to that effect. Buckley and Whelan then went out, walked on, and turned toward the Parliament Buildings; that was the last he saw of Whelan until about 3½ o'clock in the morning, when a gentleman entered the Russell House and called out that Mr. McGee had been shot; when he, with the other members, ran out, he saw Whelan standing at the corner of the Russell House; Whelan asked them what had happened; Doyle replied, "D'Arcy McGee is shot;" Whelan answered, saying, "That's nothing —I knew that;" Doyle remained at the corner for five minutes with Whelan; he then went away, walking toward Lower Town; Doyle went into the Russell House.

After these disclosures had been obtained, the inquiry was adjourned, and is to be resumed on Tuesday.

It is believed that Quinn and Lawrence may be liberated, should sufficient bail be offered. They are to appear and testify when called upon. Mitchell, who was arrested about ten days ago, being then just from Toronto, has been discharged on bail, to appear whenever called upon.

The Canadian House of Commons, on Friday night, passed a bill providing for the support of the widow and family of the late D'Arcy McGee.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Fearful Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad—A Passenger Car Thrown Over an Embankment into the River—Twenty-five Persons Injured.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial, April 29.

A fearful accident is reported to have occurred at "Scrub Grass" Station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about one hundred and twenty miles north of Pittsburgh, about half past 3 o'clock yesterday. A despatch was received by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, about 8 o'clock yesterday evening, stating that an accident had occurred, but the operator was unable to obtain anything definite relative to the affair. Our reporter visited the depot of the Allegheny Valley Road at 9 o'clock last evening, but found no one who had even heard of the accident, notwithstanding it is reported to have occurred at half past 3 o'clock. At a later hour last night a second despatch was received by the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, dated at Coal City, which stated that the Venango City accommodation train ran off the track into the river at "Burning Well," and that the conductor and several others were seriously injured.

It appears that at the point where the accident occurred there is a short curve in the track, which has a steep ravine, which has not the river, leaving a high embankment on the other side. The train consisted of a locomotive, several freight cars, a baggage car and passenger coach, the latter at the rear of the train. In passing the place referred to at a rapid rate of speed the passenger car was thrown from the track into the river, a distance of fifty feet, the car turning over twice in its fearful descent, and landing where the water was at least twenty feet in depth. There were some thirty persons on board, all of whom were more or less injured.

We have received the following despatch from Franklin, Pa., which contains additional particulars:

"A frightful accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, one hundred and twenty miles from Pittsburgh. The Brady's Bend accommodation train, running at rapid speed, jumped the track, tumbling the passenger car down an embankment into the river, where the water was twenty feet deep, the car turning over twice in its descent. Everybody on board, (thirty persons) were injured. The following were dangerously wounded: Miss Mary Marshall, Mrs. A. S. Hoover, Henry Clawson, Clinton St. George, T. McDonough, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Stewart, William Funk and Samuel Morrow. Miss Marshall's leg will have to be amputated. Some of the injured will probably die. A baby had both legs broken."

Mr. R. S. Brown, Assistant Superintendent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, furnishes the following additional particulars relative to the accident which occurred near Scrub Grass on that road, Monday evening, an account of which we published yesterday:

"The accident occurred about one mile above Scrub Grass, and was occasioned by a broken rail [illegible] The train was running [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Miles O'Reilly on Pendleton.

Colonel Charles G. Halpine, the leader of the War Democracy in New York, gives the Pendleton men the benefit of the following emphatic announcement in the last number of his paper, the New York *Citizen*:

"The Democratic party is in an awkward position; consistency is regarded as a necessity of politicians, foolish as this is; and contrary to the fact, as history shows it to be; and consistency with the stupidities of the last six years insures utter ruin. The organization happens to be composed of conflicting and antagonistic elements; a large portion of it consists of actual, positive, uncovered and undeniable peace men, submissionists, worshippers of chivalry, admirers of the South, and flunkies at its feet; men who would rather be kicked by a Southern man than kissed by a Northern woman. These cravens go bodily for their representative, their worthy exemplar, George H. Pendleton; will have him and no one else, and would cheerfully desert and repudiate Governor Seymour or the bunch of a war Democrat. They are resolute and vindictive. They have secured the party machinery to their favorite, and have given him a long start in advance of all other candidates. But, numerous as is this body, still more numerous and equally determined and united is the large and influential class of War Democrats, men who have either been "at the front," have borne arms in the good cause, or given it the assistance of their voices and their wishes, their hands or their hearts. These have affiliations with old Democratic doctrines, with the subordination of Federal power in many respects to the right of self government, with the principle of independence and equality in the three co-ordinate branches of the national administration, with free trade, economy in expenses, and direct taxation, and, above all, with respect for the constitution.

Of the former class of slavish admirers of Southern greatness, the La Crosse *Democrat*, edited by Brick Pomeroy, is the mouthpiece; of the latter—the men who believe that the latest mountebank is as good as the lazy slave-holder—the New York *Citizen* is the exponent. Now, one side or the other of these conflicting elements has to be conciliated, and as they are diametrically opposed, the only question remains as to which it shall be that is to dictate the policy and give a national candidate to the party. We say, distinctly, positively, and unchangeably at the risk of the *Modes* and *Porters*, that never will those for whom we speak, help, directly or indirectly, by assertion or silence, by action or silence, the election of the abject Copperhead and false-hearted Northerner, George H. Pendleton. Until water runs up hill, until trees grow with leaves under ground and roots above, until the [illegible]

LITERATURE.

Notices of New Publications.

MEN OF OUR TIMES; OR LEADING PATRIOTS OF THE DAY. By HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Beautifully illustrated with eighteen steel portraits. Published by subscription only. Hartford Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.; [illegible] [illegible] Chicago: J. A. Stoddard. 1868.

Any work from the pen of Mrs. Stowe will immediately challenge attention; so that, in spite of the rather forbidding title of this work, her name will secure for it a very general reading. Biographies are becoming vulgarly common. The moment a man rises upon the surface of the popular wave, a legion of biographers seize upon his natural life and spread it before the people in all sorts of colors, equally regardless of delicacy or truth, and with a despatch which is necessitated by the fact that their books must be published before the man descends from the crest of his wave to the common level again. There is a compensation in the fact that these books are ephemeral. The elevation of a fresh hero, the sensational caprice of the people, the result of a brief political campaign, may serve to displace the status from the pedestal, as suddenly as the Duchess lowered General Boum, without the subsequent reinstatement which that tremendous warrior received. The popular hero once fallen, never rises again. It is thus necessary that these cheap biographies should be got up upon the spur of the moment, while the victims are favorites with the people. The result, in nine cases out of ten, is a hasty, slovenly, incorrect and incongruous narrative, which runs through a popular edition, and ultimately arrives at the second-hand book-store or the trunk-maker's.

The name of Mrs. Stowe's book, as we have said, is forbidding, and at once suggests the class of books to which we have referred. A glance at its contents, however, will show that her work has been carefully prepared with a view to permanent reference. The biographies embrace those of Lincoln, Grant, Garrison, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Greeley, Farragut, Andrew, Colfax, Stanton, Douglass, Buckingham, Sherman, Sheridan, Howard, Phillips, and Beecher, with very excellent engravings of them executed by Ritchie, and are dedicated "to the young men of America." With many of these men Mrs. Stowe was intimately connected in the days of the Anti-slavery struggles, and shared the odium which was heaped upon them by the enemies of human freedom. She was therefore in a position to know of what she was writing and to judge correctly of their motives. In respect to the remainder, she has sought her material from authentic sources, and has woven it together in a very readable manner. Her estimates of character are remarkable for insight. Take, for instance, Douglas:

"He had a splendid physique, with all the powers of the most captivating oratory, the melody of a most bewitching voice which ran with ease through every gamut of human feeling, grave, gay, pathetic, passionate, [illegible] now charming with irresistible [illegible] [illegible]

In this happy description of Douglas' style of oratory, the author has vividly depicted the man himself. The sketch of Mr. Lincoln, although brief, is the most comprehensive and careful we have ever seen, for the concluding paragraph of which we must find room:

"Lincoln was a strong man, but his strength was of a peculiar kind; it was not aggressive so much as passive, and among passive things it was like the strength, [illegible] [illegible]

The remainder of the biographies are necessarily brief, but all display the same close study of character as in the instances we have cited. The best in the book, perhaps, are those of Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips, Garrison and Beecher, with whom she has been on terms of personal intimacy, and they are models of biographical writing. The book has been handsomely prepared. The letter press is clear and distinct and the engravings very accurate as portraits.

SOCIAL EVILS: THEIR CAUSE AND CURE. A Poem for the Times. By THOMAS ARTHUR [illegible] SHANE. Chicago: The Western News Company, Publishers. 1868.

Mr. Shane is evidently not so much of a poet as a reformer. His inspirations are not so good as his intentions, and his reasons are better than his rhymes. His theories stated in prose would have been more effective than in their present shape. In either form, however, we do not imagine that they would have seriously influenced, for better or worse, the evil against which he contends. If he has said or sung nothing new on the subject, however, he should have at least the credit of sounding his trumpet very robustly, and moving to the assault against this great evil with more boldness and defiance than usually obtains with this class of reformers. He lays down his premises with a degree of certainty and an assumption of compliance therewith, on the part of the reader, which is quite refreshing, and, allowing the premises to be correct, his conclusions have logical fitness. Hazardous logic allied to lame rhymes, however, will effect little in solving this great problem of the social evil. If after sufficient time elapses for the dust and smoke to blow over, Mr. Shane finds that he has shot wide of the mark, and that the social evil still exists, he will be compelled to attempt some other mode of warfare. We would suggest to him that the field for colporteurs and city missionaries would be very promising.

Old Ben. Wade's Cabinet.

Special to the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, April 28th.

A Radical caucus was held at the house of Senator Morgan, of New York, on Saturday night to decide upon the claims of the numerous aspirants for a seat in Old Ben Wade's Cabinet after he enters the White House.

The first position that came up for discussion was the Secretaryship of the Treasury Department, which was claimed for New York, and as New England also wanted that position, the two interests combined against Mr. Ward, of Detroit, to whom Wade has promised the place. As no satisfactory conclusion could be gained the Treasury was passed over; but the hope was entertained that a compromise might be effected and that the President that is to be might be induced to set aside his preference for his Detroit friend; and as New York would have the rich pickings of the Custom House and Post Office, she, too, might be prevailed upon to give way to the claims of New England.

The Post Office Department came next under consideration, and without discussion it was conceded to Pennsylvania.

The War Department was next taken up, but upon the announcement being made on authority that Mr. Stanton would remain temporarily in the office, the subject was dropped.

Butler, it was announced, wanted the Treasury Department, but as there was no settlement and no certainty about that position, he was proposed for Secretary of State.

The name of Admiral Porter, who is now at Annapolis superintending the Naval Academy, was sent in by General Grant for Secretary of the Navy. All conceded that the appointment would be a good one, and as no other name was offered, Porter was acknowledged to be the man. Grant's object was evidently to head off Butler, who, he has reason to believe, would grab at the Navy Department if he failed in getting either into the State or Treasury offices.

Governor Fenton was named for the Interior Department, but he positively refused, and has therefore no chance for a place in the Cabinet. Wade wants to take a man from the Pacific coast for the position of Secretary of the Interior, but no name was presented.

The Attorney Generalship was ignored, nothing having been said about it. The next caucus will be held one evening this week, when the Cabinet positions will be more fully discussed.

[illegible] Thousand Dollars Stolen From a Safe in New York.

From the New York Herald, April 29.

A very bold robbery was perpetrated up town on Sunday evening, the victim being Mr. Stern, of 228 West Forty-eighth street. It appears that the gentleman in question had been, up to a short time ago, a jeweller in the city of Utica, this State, and after closing his business in that place concluded to come to this city to reside, bringing with him a large quantity of valuables. On taking his residence at 228 West Forty-eighth street he had a safe placed in his bed-room, in which he put all his papers, stocks, a large sum of money and jewelry. On Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, he went to church, and returning at ten o'clock, he discovered that the safe in his bedroom had been opened and on examining it found that it had been rifled of all its contents, which consisted of fifteen United States five-twenty bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, one $500 ten-forty bond, three certificates of ten shares each of the Western Union Telegraph Company, one certificate of ten shares of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, eighty eight shares of various certificates of the Cherry Run Oil Stock, 110 gold watches, two diamond sets, pin and earrings, $250 in cash, besides a quantity of valuable papers "of no value to any one but the owner."

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers of City Property During the Past Week.

One Hundred and Sixty-one Warrantee Deeds Filed for Record.

Statement of Sales.

[illegible]

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]

Whole amount of deeds filed for the week ending April 28 .... [illegible]

Week ending April 18 .... [illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Rock Island Railroad cases were again taken up yesterday; this time for the argument of the motion for an injunction and receiver. The argument includes the motions in both the cases of Edward B. Fanshawe and Henry Blood. It progressed only so far as to conclude a portion of the argument of William C. Goudy, Esq.

Charles P. Crosby vs. Henry Fuller. Assumpsit. Dismissed by agreement.

Samuel Abbott et al. vs. John Phillips et al. Creditors' bill. Dismissed.

NEW SUITS.

1,269. Curtis G. Henry et al. vs. Franklin Fire Manufacturing Company. Assumpsit. Damages, $[illegible].

1,270. John H. Bobb, of St. Louis vs. Charles L. [illegible] [illegible]

1,271. John H. Coslie vs. Andrew Garrison. Assumpsit. Damages, $[illegible].

IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following minutes of proceedings were recorded:

[illegible]

NEW PROCEEDINGS.

[illegible] Adams Garrison & Frederick W. Dietsch of Chicago.

[illegible] George C. Jollis & Theodore F. Sage of Chicago.

[illegible] Wilhelm Rider, of White Rock, Ogle County.

CIRCUIT COURT.

[illegible]

Charles H. Schwab et al. vs. Peter Clark. Dismissed [illegible]

[illegible] vs. R. S. Greenlee, Brothers & Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

W. Steele vs. Charles H. Ware. Default.

Mary A. Brally vs. Jane Laws. Defendant's appeal. [illegible]

Jabez Waite vs. Willard Fischer. Defendant's appeal. Dismissed with procedendo for want of prosecution.

City of Chicago vs. James McCarthy. Defendant's appeal. [illegible]

[illegible] vs. John McCarty. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Thomas Keating. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Charles H. Seymour. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. James H. Bingham. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Hugh Gurley. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Patrick Burns. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Ernst Lippold. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Thomas McHale. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. Richard Smith. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible] vs. George O'Malley. Defendant's appeal.

[illegible]

Edward Roberts vs. Hugh O'Connor. Trover. [illegible]

The first part of [illegible] calendar [illegible] will be as follows:

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT.

[illegible]

COUNTY COURT.

[illegible]

RECORDER'S COURT.

[illegible]

News Items.

The Lawrence (Kansas) *Tribune*, of which Senator Ross was formerly editor, and which we believe he still sustains intimate relations, speaking of the reports in circulation that he is doubtful on the question of impeachment, says: "Time will justify us in saying that there is no more doubt about the vote of Senator Ross than there is of that of Senator Wade or any other of the devoted loyalists who are sitting in judgment on the acts of Andrew Johnson."

There seems to be a general impression among the press that the reported death of Theodore, King of Abyssinia, will prove untrue. The earlier accounts [illegible] reported killed, but subsequently owing to the fact that when he goes into battle he has a half dozen of his chiefs dressed in the same costume and with the same insignia of rank that he wears. In this way there are a dozen Richards in the field, and the genuine may still be Theodore, when the fight becomes serious, withdraws to a safe spot and only appears in one of the dromios, and not the King himself. It is possible that General Napier will find a [illegible] [illegible] who has departed.

The Atlantic cable announces that the steamer City of Paris has won the great ocean race, having made the trip from New York to Queenstown in less than seven days, which is the fastest time on record. The race was between the Cunard steamer Cuba, Captain E. G. Moodie, and the City of Paris, Captain James Kennedy, of the Inman line. They left New York on the 18th inst., the City of Paris passing the Battery at 2 p. m., and the Cuba at [illegible] The former passed the bar at 2:45 p. m., and the latter at 3 p. m., and though it has been denied by the Cunard line that there was to be a trial of speed, it was so understood in New York that heavy bets were pending on the result. The City of Paris has made quicker trip to and from Europe than any steamer afloat, having accomplished the run from Queenstown to Sandy Hook, a few weeks since, in the unprecedented time of seven days twenty-one hours and four minutes, which is four hours shorter than the Cunard steamer Scotia had previously made.

The Cole case, says the Albany *Argus*, occupied six days, up to Tuesday night. The prosecution has rested, but will probably introduce a large number of witnesses by way of rebuttal. The defence has presented a great deal of testimony, nearly all of which relates to the state of the prisoner's physical and mental health, the effect upon his mind and the habits [illegible] [illegible] that evidence has yet been produced in regard to the alleged relations between Hiscock and the prisoner's wife, which will probably constitute the greatest portion of the testimony. The case excites great and increasing interest, and the courtroom is densely crowded [illegible] [illegible]

The Ritualistic controversy does not bear and promise shortly to burst out again with great violence. The Tyngs, Rev. John Cotton Smith, Rev. Alexander Vinton, Rev. Dr. Tyng and other eminent clergymen of that order, are preparing to "organize with the society" in a [illegible] If the High Churchmen [illegible] [illegible] at Geneva, Rev. Dr. [illegible] commences on Sunday a series of discourses in favor of the establishment of Sisterhoods in the Episcopal Church. There is one such Sisterhood—the sisterhood of Saint Mary—already in existence, but the authorities of the Church and of the times we live in [illegible] says, (sound adds.

A movement is on foot in Kansas to build a monument to the late General Lane.

The Cameron, Pennsylvania *Press*, of the 24th instant, has the following correspondence: "We were yesterday informed that there are about thirty families at the mines in Cameron *literally starving*! The works have been closed for some weeks, and the miners have left to look for work leaving their families entirely destitute in a starving condition. We trust the citizens of the county will immediately adopt some measures to relieve them, by appointing committees to solicit aid here and elsewhere. The case does not admit of delay."

The second annual convention of the Illinois State Association of Base Ball Players will meet at Springfield on Wednesday, May 13, at 10 o'clock a. m. Clubs belonging to the association will please send delegates.

Joseph Curtis, of the Rochester *Union*, the Democratic organ, has sued D. S. Brown, editor of the Rochester *Democrat*, Republican organ, for libel. The amount of damages is laid down in Mr. Curtis' "summons for relief."

The Oswego *Times* says: "It is reported that a change is soon to take place in the management of the New York Central Railroad. Vice President Torrance is expected to give place to some more experienced and competent railroad manager. The policy of concentrating the power of the direction in New York city, will be ostensibly, but not actually abandoned. Several of the present Directors will resign, and Directors will be appointed in their places from the line of the road."

David Logan, who is the nominee of the Republican party in Oregon, for Congress, is the only son of Judge Stephen T. Logan, of Springfield, in this State. He was born in North Carolina, but came to Illinois at an early age. In 1849 he emigrated from Illinois to Oregon, where he has resided ever since. In 1859 he was the Republican candidate for Congress, and was beaten by only sixteen hundred votes. In the following year he ran again on the same ticket for Congress, but was only distanced [illegible] twenty votes. He was the Democratic opponent to Joseph Smith.

Mrs. Mary Cheny Holmes, who had resided near Buckingham, Va., committed suicide last week, by cutting her throat with a razor. The supposition is that when she committed the dreadful deed of self-murder she was standing on a chair before a looking-glass, with the razor in one hand and an iron wedge in the other. The appearance of the wound indicated that she evidently placed the point of the razor [illegible] the windpipe on the left side, and struck it with the iron wedge, thus severing the windpipe and some of the smaller blood vessels.

The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* says that a programme has been made for a special train to take the New England Delegates through to Chicago without change of cars. It will leave Boston on Thursday, May 14th, and arrive at Chicago on Saturday.

The body of the late Senator James A. McDougall, of California, was taken from Albany on Thursday night last, for New York, having been accompanied to the boat by Senator Conness, the colleague of the deceased, and other friends. It was at once placed on board the Pacific Mail Company's steamship Rising Star, which sailed Saturday for Aspinwall, to be thence forwarded to San Francisco, for final sepulture in California, in accordance with the last wishes of the deceased.

The Bureau County Republican Convention.

PRINCETON, Ill., April [illegible]

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

At our Republican Convention, which was held here to-day, delegates were appointed to attend the State Senatorial and Representative Conventions.

The delegates were instructed to vote for S. G. Paddock, of this place, late Clerk of the Illinois House of Representatives, for Secretary of State; for Samuel Edwards, of Lamoille, for State Senator, and for L. D. Whiting, of Tiskilwa, for Representative in the Legislature. The convention then nominated Captain Clark Gray, of Arlington, for Clerk of the Circuit Court; Major A. Cleveland for Sheriff; Dr. G. W. Crossly, for Coroner, and George Welch as the first choice of the convention for State's Attorney for this district. The convention was very harmonious, making all its nominations on the first ballots.

Bureau County is for Grant, as a matter of course. General Palmer is our first choice for Governor, and Colonel Ingersoll [illegible] second.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home in the parlors of Mrs. Harvey, 150 [illegible] on Friday, May 1st, at 2½ o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

MRS. DR. CLARKE, Secretary.

G. A. R.—Post [illegible] meets this evening at [illegible] No. [illegible] Walsh's Hall, at a quarter to seven o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

J. A. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28.

[illegible] money [illegible] remains [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Funds were again scarce, and all [illegible] at 30 cents [illegible] but even then there were no sellers offering [illegible]

[illegible]

Whiskey frauds are again attracting attention in the hands of Congress. Mr. Wells, in his [illegible] the receipts from whiskey at the [illegible] millions [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Gold [illegible] lower, and at [illegible]

Erie was also better [illegible]

Fort Wayne advanced [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] government securities were [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 30.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

There was not the slightest improvement in demand for Flour to-day, and the market was dull and values were lower [illegible]

The Wheat market opened quiet, closed at $1.95 [illegible]

Corn was still quiet, and ruled steady at yesterday's prices. [illegible]

Oats ruled rather active at an advance [illegible]

Rye was very quiet at a slight decline, [illegible] No. 2 at $1.75.

Barley was quiet at unchanged prices. No. 2 at $2.25.

Seeds were quiet and values were about the same as yesterday. [illegible]

The following telegrams were received at Chicago to-day:

NEW YORK, April 30.

Flour [illegible]

BUFFALO, April 30.

Wheat inactive. Little doing in Corn. Oats unchanged. Receipts of Wheat [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, April 30.

Wheat active, upward tendency; No. 1 Spring, $2.10; No. 2 [illegible] Receipts, [illegible] bu; shipments, [illegible] bu.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—1:15 p. m.

Flour, 33s. Red Wheat, 14s 2d. White Wheat, [illegible] Corn, 37s 6d.

LATER—[illegible] P. M.

Breadstuffs quiet, unchanged.

LATER.

In the afternoon the Grain markets were quiet and generally unchanged. [illegible]

Beef Cattle were dull and slow, and prices [illegible]

The Hog market opened quiet and easy, [illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 30.

The following tables show the daily receipts and shipments of Live Stock during the week [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]	[illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]	[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT.

News Items.

The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune, of which Senator Ross was formerly editor, and with which we believe he still maintains business relations...

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST MARKET NEWS

Foreign Markets.

New York Financial News.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

New York Provision Market.

New York Grocery Market.

Ocean Freights.

New York Live Stock Market.

Albany Live Stock Market.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.

Port of Buffalo.

ARRIVED.

General Notices

TAX NOTICE.

To Owners, Occupants, Assessors, and all persons whom it may concern:

WM. M. ASHWIN.

ATTENTION, SAWMILL MEN. WE

STEARINE SOAP.

McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO.

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO & INDIANA CENTRAL.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TRAINS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC!

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Stomach or Digestive Organs.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

H

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

O

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

O

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

PREPARED

By DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

F

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause Whatever,

Prostration of the System,

Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships Exposure, Fevers, &c.

Persons Advanced in Life

NOTICE.

L

Weak and Delicate Children

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

A

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

N

J. H. KENNARD.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

D

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Private Diseases.

Private Diseases.

Dr. Townsend.

Private Consultations.

Dr. Raphael

Dr. Bassett.

Special Notices

Hoff's Malt Extract.

ITS EFFICACY UPON THE INCIPIENT STAGE OF TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION.

PH. SENDER.

IT STRENGTHENS THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

C. P. WAGNER,

No. 272 Ninth st.

DISTRICH, BLOCKI & CO.,

SMITH & DWYER.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

Wheaton's Ointment

Conjugal Love.

Medical.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS ADVANCED IN YEARS,

Troubled with Constipated Bowels,

And Difficulty of Passing Water, Imperfect Digestion.

Food Converted to Water.

Gold Pens.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

MORTON'S GOLD PENS

Do not wear out. A single one will Last a Lifetime. By their use the labor of writing is reduced, greater uniformity is obtained, Ease, Elegance and beauty acquired, Economy, Pleasure and Profit consulted. The Best, Cheapest and most Durable instruments for writing ever used.

SENT BY MAIL SAFELY.

Prices, Fifty Cents and upward.

No Travelling Agents employed. Call, and you will find Pens exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, or enclose stamp for circular.

A. MORTON,

25 Maiden Lane, New York.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS,

RUNNING OVER THE ERIE RAILWAY.

CHICAGO and BUFFALO,

ERIE RAILWAY

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

EASTSHORE LINE OF STEAMERS.

LAKE MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.,

MESSENGER,

LADY FRANKLIN,

BENTON.

ST. JOSEPH,

SKYLARK.

WOOLNER & GAMMON, Agents.

Ocean Steamers.

INMAN LINE.

Carrying United States and British Mails by Contract.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

Return Tickets in Cabin at Reduced Rates.

J. WARRACK, Agent.

FRENCH MAIL LINE (DIRECT).

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

LIVERPOOL, CORK, AND NEW YORK.

Proposals.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

L. STANTON, Engineer.

30 DAYS NOTICE—DEPARTMENT

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Paper Collars.

WARD'S CLOTH LINED PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS. TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE

HOMBACH, LINDAUER & CO., 35 Lake-st.

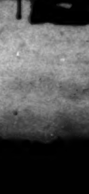
MANNING BROS., WEST & CO., 44 Lake-st.

P. PLEGHOV, 101 Lake-st.

Banking.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Scales.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

TEMPERANCE IN ALL THINGS

ALL GOOD MEN, ALL CHRISTIANS, are justified...

[illegible] Conference.

Complete List of Delegates.

To-day the [illegible] General Conference of the [illegible] Church of America will [illegible] in the Clark Street Methodist Church. [illegible]

[illegible]

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Man Killed and Robbed Near the Michigan Central Depot.

Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury and the Verdict.

During the night of Wednesday last, or at an early hour yesterday morning, a foul murder was perpetrated in this city, the victim being a well-known and highly estimable gentleman. [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

Western Patents.

The following patents were received from the United States Patent Office for the week ending April 21, 1868, as reported by G. L. Chapin, Patent Solicitor, Chicago, Ills.

[illegible]

Bed Bottom—P. P. Simmons, Davenport, Iowa.

EXCELSIOR GRINDER.—What has long been wanted by the farmers of the Western country was invented on the 25th of February last. [illegible] It is an instrument for sharpening the cutters of mowers and reapers, and has been named the Excelsior Grinder. [illegible] Reynolds' Block.

GRANT CLUBS IN THE COUNTY TOWNS.—The delegates to the Republican County Convention from the various towns are requested to call at the Republican Headquarters, Room No. 6 Mercantile Building, No. 116 LaSalle street, opposite the Board of Trade Building, and report if in their respective towns Grant Clubs have been organized, and, if so, to hand in the names of officers and Executive Committees. By order of the committee. A. BROWNING, Secretary.

The delegates and alternates appointed by the Republican County Convention to the State Convention at Peoria, are requested to meet this evening at the County Court room in the Court House at 7½ p. m. L. B. OTIS, Chairman.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Mystery. It is a Mystery to Most people how a combination of medicines put up under one name can have sufficient curative power to cure so many different diseases, and often the very best remedies are discarded or branded as humbugs because they are recommended to cure so many complaints. [illegible]

A Good Thing, and a most timely article is [illegible]

Voluptas Supremus, the Latin phrase [illegible]

Dr. E. B. Foote, author of Medical [illegible] Lexington avenue, New York.

Juniper Tar Soap—Is a certain cure for chapped hands [illegible] New York. Sold by all druggists.

Public Schools.—A large stock of all the books now in use for sale at HALF PRICE. As these books are to be used for only one term before change, the price is reduced. P. T. Sherlock, 112 Dearborn street.

Castor and Cod Liver Oil, etc., without taste.—Dundas, Dicks & Co.'s Soft Capsules. The best in use. Use no others. For sale by all first class druggists.

Gas Fixtures.—The largest assortment in the city, and at greatly reduced prices. J. Wimbush, Jr., & Co., 84 Randolph-st.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, all of the latest. Paints, Oils and Glass, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Second-Hand and New Furniture,

Carpets, 4 Show-Cases, Chamber and Parlor Sets, Fine Parlor Etagere.

About 6 crates of New Crockery, in Open Lots,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, MAY 1st, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at our Salesrooms, 118 and 120 State-st., in Potter Palmer's new building.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

Adjourned to May 2nd, 1868, at 12 M.

THE PROPERTY OF

U. S. Clock and Brass Company,

Situated at Austin, [illegible] miles west of Chicago, including the Factory Lot and Buildings, Machinery, Tools, Stock and unfinished Clocks, a few Lots and Tenement Houses. Also, Horse, Wagon and Harness. For diagrams and particulars apply to W. A. GILES, Secretary. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs, 118 and 120 State-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Chicago, Ill.............44 & 46 Randolph-st.
New York Office.............157 Duane-st.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.

Household Goods, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, May 2d, at 9½ o'clock, at the salesrooms of Wm. A. Butters & Co., 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SECOND SALE OF

Paints and Colors,

AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY, May 5, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

The stock consists of best quality of colors in Oil and Dry White Lead, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, May 6th, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CHILDS BROS.,

31 STATE-ST., between Lake and Randolph.

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, May 2, at [illegible] o'clock a. m., $10,000 WORTH OF

Medium & Fashionable Furniture,

Consisting in part of

Parlor Suites, Chamber Sets, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Mirrors, Bedding, &c.

[illegible]

G. W. BECKFORD, Auctioneer.

CHILDS BROS.,

31 STATE-ST., between Lake and Randolph.

AT AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, May 1, at [illegible] o'clock, large and special sale of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Also, a line of PIECE GOODS and CLOTHING. [illegible]

G. W. BECKFORD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION—SATURDAY, MAY 2, AT 9½ a. m., at

DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S,

90 Randolph-st., the

FURNITURE OF SEVERAL FAMILIES.

Also,

NEW CARPETS, BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, TWO AND THREE-PLY, &c.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

O. FRISBIE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

119 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

SALES EVERY EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.

[illegible]

29 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

Elegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Carpets, China Ware, &c., &c.,

At Auction, on SATURDAY, May 2d, [illegible]

O. FRISBIE & CO., Auctioneers.

Laundry Bluing.

TRY THE PATENT

LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG.

[illegible]

Last Day But One

OF

G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S

MULTIFORM EXHIBITION!

The Greatest Combination Extant.

DRAWS IMMENSE CROWDS.

POSITIVELY ONLY TWO DAYS LONGER,

Friday and Saturday,

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

The Wonders of the Air, Earth and Sea,

In this Exhibition.

CIRCUS

AND

MENAGERIE

Wild and Curious Birds,
From lands remote,
Wild Beasts of the Forest,
Monsters of the Deep.

The best Equestrians (ladies and gentlemen) that ever appeared with Iron. [illegible] ACTING ANIMALS that

BEAT THE WORLD.

TWO LAST DAYS, POSITIVELY.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 1 and 2. Afternoon at 2, night at 8.

Only one price of admission to the whole, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

City Lot, Foot of Randolph-st.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

LAST PERFORMANCES

OF THE

GRAND DUCHESS

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 p. m.,

GRAND DUCHESS

MATINEE.

Admission, 50 Cents.

Monday—ORPHEUS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF

Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Afternoon, last performances of the great comedy of

SAM.

Sam.............Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.
Dick.............Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr.

Next week, the great 5 act drama,

THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN.............Sole Lessee and Manager

GREAT BILL.

A London Farcical Comedy and an Hibernian Drama.

This, Friday Evening, May 1, at a ¼ before 8,

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

To conclude with

IRELAND AS IT WAS.

Saturday afternoon, Grand Matinee—MIRIAM'S CRIME, and THE HORSE RAILROAD.

GREAT

ARLINGTON MINSTRELS!

Returning home to Chicago after a most successful trip through the East, will open in

LIBRARY HALL,

On MONDAY, May 4th,

For a short season, prior to opening in NEW ARLINGTON HALL, corner Clark and Monroe-sts. Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents. Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8:15.

J. H. HAVERLY, Manager.

D. B. Hodges, Agent.

PROF. SWING WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE ON

MADAM GUYON,

At Calvary Pres. Church, corner of Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st., on Tuesday evening, May 5th, at a ¼ before 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Root & Cady's, and at drug store corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

Vinegar.

VINEGAR.

"PRUSSING'S CELEBRATED CIDER VINEGAR," warranted pure and to preserve pickles. Largest works of the kind in the United States. CHAS. G. E. PRUSSING, 339 and 341 State-st., Chicago.

Boarding and Lodging

6 Eldridge-court.—Elegant suites of unfurnished rooms to rent, with board, to permanent parties. Either gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, who wish to live in good style.

12 Peck-court, near Michigan-av.—To rent, with board, one large furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. Also, one single room.

17 Pine-st.—Two nice front rooms; also, a nice suite of rooms, with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

34 East Washington-st.—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board. A few day boarders can also be accommodated.

42 Jackson-st.—Pleasant rooms to rent, with good board. Also, a few day boarders accommodated.

43 East Harrison-st., one door from Wabash-av., two day boarders at $5 per week.

106 South Sangamon-st.—Rooms with or without board.

112 East Adams-st., one block from Post Office—first-class board with finely furnished front rooms, with hot and cold water. Also a few day boarders accommodated.

116 Aberdeen-st., West Side—Board and pleasant suite of rooms, with use of bath-room. A small family desiring a quiet home cannot do better. Location fine. House new.

137 West Monroe-st.—A handsome front room, with large closets, furnished or otherwise, lighted with gas. New house and first-class board.

142 Wabash-av.—One double and one single room, unfurnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

174 West Washington-st.—An unfurnished suite of nice front rooms, also a furnished room with board, in a private family. Location desirable. Terms reasonable. Call at once.

174 West Madison-st.—First-class boarding for gentlemen, with good accommodations, new furniture, single or double beds, gas light; also, front room, nicely furnished, for two gentlemen.

196 North State-st.—Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms, with board, in a private family.

226 Wabash-av.—Rooms suitable for gentlemen and ladies, or single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with first class accommodations. Day boarders can be accommodated.

247 Indiana-st.—A front chamber for two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Day boarders wanted.

300 and 302 Wabash-av.—Suits of parlors for families, single rooms, and first-class board.

319 Illinois-st.—Two gentlemen can find a furnished room, with or without board.

320 Wabash-av.—To rent, with board, two suites of elegant front rooms; also, two single rooms. [illegible]

334 Wabash-av.—An elegant suite of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible]

380 West Madison-st.—A gentleman and wife can have board with a private family. [illegible]

828 Wabash-av.—A large, unfurnished suite of rooms, with board. [illegible]

927 Wabash-av.—To rent, with board, a suite of parlors on first floor. [illegible]

A Splendid parlor and 4 nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. [illegible] Apply at 14 Garrett Block.

A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen desiring first-class board [illegible]

THREE large rooms on first floor of a four-story [illegible]

To Lease—Real Estate.

TO LEASE—115 feet river front, West Side, near Twelfth-st. bridge. [illegible]

TO LEASE—For a term of years a desirable dock [illegible]

TO LEASE—200 feet of dock, north side of Sewell-slip, [illegible]

TO LEASE—40 lots on Twenty-fifth and [illegible]

TO LEASE—100 feet of dock, South Branch, near Van Buren-st. bridge. Apply at 226 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—A farm of 80 acres, [illegible]

TO LEASE—75 feet on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st. [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A room [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A 6 or 7 roomed cottage [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A nice cottage on [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—By a careful tenant, [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Desk room in the [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—In a public building [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A school house in a [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—If Standish Acres is from [illegible]

11 Eighteenth-st.—Large house, near the [illegible] All the above in fine order. Apply at Room 1, 164 Lake-st.

46 Hamilton-st., formerly Allport-st.—A new two-story house, [illegible] Apply at 1286 South Clark-st.

68 Ellis-av.—Dwelling of 11 rooms, $40. [illegible] All in pleasant localities, with hydrant and cisterns water, sewerage, storage, basements, &c. Apply to T. B. FITCH & CO., 197 Dearborn-st.

76 North Dearborn-st., corner Dearborn—Containing 14 rooms, suitable for a boarding house. [illegible] FLEETWOOD & CO., 151 Lake-st.

76 Throop-st.—Two story and brick basement house, having 11 rooms, marble mantels, bath room, and all modern improvements. Inquire of LINCOLN & SMITH, Room 8 and 9, Reynolds' Block, Dearborn-st.

77 North Morgan-st.—May 1st—A two-story house of 8 rooms, closets and pantry, in good order. Also, cottage on Carroll-st., 5 rooms, closets, gas and water. Inquire at 235 Carroll-st.

92 West Madison-st., over store; gas and water. $30 per month. Inquire at office of Chicago Steam Laundry, on premises.

101 Huron-st.—A first-class two-story and brick basement house, nearly new, and being newly painted and improved, has hot and cold water, bath, water closet, marble mantels, gas, furnace, and is in every respect a comfortable residence. Inquire at 95 Huron-st.

103 South Sangamon-st., near Monroe—Two-story house, containing 8 rooms. Apply next door south.

119 Wabash-av.—From May 1, 1868. Apply at the office of MATTOCKS & MASON, No. 9 Dickey's Building.

123 Superior-st.—Seven rooms. Rent $400 per annum. Apply at 10 o'clock, p. m., at [illegible] or at 218 State-st., for the week. C. H. [illegible]

161 West VanBuren-st.—A cottage house of 8 rooms, has hydrant water, large yard, &c. Rent, $25 per month. S. W. PACKARD, 157 Randolph-st.

162 West Adams-st.—A two-story house, with 8 rooms, wells and gas. Inquire of MATTHEW WALSH, 231 South Clark-st.

164 West Twelfth-st.—A 2-story house in good order, containing ten rooms, cheap. Rent only $[illegible] per year. Apply to J. E. BOLAND, 176 West Harrison-st.

199 South Clark-st.—Two stories over brick store. Also rooms suitable for dwellings at [illegible] and 213 South Clark-st. Apply to J. W. MARSHALL, Room 5, 97 South Clark-st.

205 Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av.—First-rate dwelling, 10 rooms, new and nice, water, marble mantels, &c., all in excellent condition, or will sell. Apply on the premises.

212 Erie-st.—Three-story and basement brick house. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

213 North Market-st.—Upper part, four rooms, closets and pantry, with water in kitchen. Price, $15.

215 South Hoyne-st.—The first floor of a two-story house, to small family; $20 per month; 5 rooms and 2 closets.

218 South Aberdeen-st.—Cottage with ten (10) rooms, closets, &c., suitable for one or two families. Apply to C. BRADY, 216 West Randolph-st.

221 East Washington-st.—The first story and basement. Possession May 1st. Inquire on premises, up-stairs.

290 West Adams-st.—Two-story house with water and every convenience, in good location.

313 West Monroe-st.—Nicely furnished house. A prompt paying tenant can have a low rent. Apply at house.

237 Chicago-av.—Two-story house. Inquire of C. P. COGGESHALL, No. 77 Market-st.

307 North Paulina-st.—A first-class house, 14 rooms, large lot and a barn. Rent $500. Would be cheap elsewhere at $1,000. Apply at 19 Portland Block.

358 Warren-st.—A handsome new corner brick house with 12 rooms. Has all modern improvements, good yard and barn, &c., and will be rented very low if taken immediately. Inquire on premises between 12 m. and 2 p. m.

380 North LaSalle-st.—Two story and brick basement house, containing 12 rooms. Modern improvements. Barn in alley. Inquire at 5 Ewing's Block.

333 West Madison-st.—Tenement over store, has 5 rooms, bath-room, &c. One of the finest locations in the city. Apply at Room 12, Crosby Opera House.

345 North LaSalle-st.—Cottage house, containing 10 rooms, hot and cold water and bath room. Apply to V A BOYER, 239 Chicago-av.

360 Church-st., two blocks from North Clark—New house containing 8 rooms. Rent $[illegible] per month. Inquire at 367 Michigan-st.

364 and 366 Ohio-st.—Suites and single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen. [illegible]

433 West Van Buren-st., near Throop—Having 8 rooms, gas and water, and is well located. Inquire at 433 [illegible]

448 West Washington-st.—Two-story and basement. [illegible] BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

494 Michigan-av.—Furnished house with 11 rooms, with closets, gas and water; also barn.

508 State-st.—19 rooms. 1088 Wabash-av., 9 rooms. 1279 Indiana-av. [illegible] Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, Room 5, 97 South Clark-st.

548 Michigan-av.—With choice lot of furniture for sale; has been in use but six months. [illegible]

600 State-st.—A nice new tenement of 5 rooms, [illegible] L. P. HATHAWAY.

603 Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts. [illegible]

605 Michigan-av.—First-class dwelling house [illegible] R. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

605 Michigan-av.—A two-story frame, with brick basement. [illegible] MEAD & COE, 94 LaSalle-st.

640 West Lake-st., near Union Park—The dwelling over the store, 9 rooms, water and gas. Apply in barber shop.

650 West Lake-st., near Union Park—Fine large store, with good dwelling above of six rooms; water and gas. Possession May 1st. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

747 West Washington-st.—Fine new two-story house, [illegible]

755 Wabash-av. [illegible] R. H. CUMMINGS, Room 19, No. 129 South Clark-st.

781 West Lake-st.—A good two story house of 9 rooms. [illegible] RICH & CADWELL, 125 LaSalle-st.

1082 Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. [illegible]

1441 Indiana-av.—Two-story and English basement house, [illegible]

1457 Indiana-av.—Ten rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply at 816 Wabash-av.

A T Union Park—With carpets on floor and part of furniture to remain in house—A two-story frame house, [illegible] Apply to H. H. HAMLIN, [illegible]

A GOOD two-story and basement house, 10 rooms, water, bath room, closets, &c., near Union Park, and one block from street cars. [illegible]

A 2-story frame dwelling-house on West Randolph-st., [illegible] Apply to C. E. HOLMES, [illegible]

A very desirable house, with modern improvements, on North Side, convenient to business. [illegible]

A Pleasant furnished house, West Side, near [illegible]

A VERY pleasant house, within 15 minutes' walk of the Court House, [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

A HOUSE of 9 rooms, on corner of Vincennes and Wabash-avenues, in Cottage Grove. Price $40. U. P. SMITH, No. 3 Portland Block.

A FOUR-ROOM cottage, pleasantly located on the West Side. Apply at 80 North LaSalle-st.

A FINE brick basement, containing four rooms, [illegible]

A DWELLING and small tenements at [illegible] GUIRE, No. 42 South Clark-st.

A HOUSE of 10 rooms, ten minutes' walk from Court House, [illegible] U. H. PRESCOTT, 129 Lake-st.

A nice furnished house, 10 rooms, 6 suites of rooms, [illegible]

CONTENT COTTAGE, newly painted, papered and in good order. [illegible]

CHEAP—Beautiful residence, S. W. cor. of [illegible] 127 Randolph-st.

FOR the summer months, an elegantly furnished [illegible]

FURNISHED apartments, suitable for a small family, [illegible]

FURNISHED house, good location, complete. [illegible]

HOUSE on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-[illegible]

HOUSE at Hyde Park, and furniture for sale. [illegible]

I OFFER to rent two of the finest new three-story [illegible] E. B. FRANT, 247 South Water-st.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., one mile from the Post Office, [illegible]

NORTH SIDE—Two-story and basement [illegible]

ON Wabash-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.—A two-story house, [illegible] Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, 97 South Clark-st.

ON the corner of Sophia-st. and Lincoln Park, [illegible] 11 rooms [illegible] Apply on the premises to DAVID GOODWILLIE.

ON Michigan-av., north of Eighteenth-st., a first-class house to rent for four to six months. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Agent, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

PLEASANT residence in Wheaton, 25 miles from Chicago. Two-story house, and about an acre of ground, with orchard, shrubbery, &c. Owner retains the use of two rooms. Rent $[illegible] per year. S. W. PACKARD, 157 Randolph-st.

SECOND floor of a new two-story house on Thirtieth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-av., 5 rooms. Lake water and sink in kitchen. Apply at 1462 South State-st., near Thirty-first.

STATE-ST., near Washington.—A building suitable for a large boarding house. Also, rooms over 81 South Clark-st. Inquire at W. CAMPBELL'S hair store, 81 Clark-st.

TWO two-story houses, nearly new, on Warren-st., having seven rooms and four pantries. [illegible] per month. Inquire of WM. E. SMITH, Room No. 6 Masonic Temple, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—The two-story frame dwelling house, 266 North LaSalle-st., corner Chestnut. Water, gas, &c. Inquire of PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water-st.

THREE large dwellings on Ellis av., $40. One medium-sized dwelling on Cottage-place, $30. One medium-sized dwelling on Thirty-first-st., $30. One cottage, 7 rooms, on Walnut-st., $25. All in pleasant localities, with hydrant and cistern water, sewerage, storage basements, &c. Apply to T. B. FITCH & CO., 197 Dearborn-st.

TWO houses on Oakley-st., between Washington and Park-av., for $[illegible] a month each. Also, No. 33 Walnut-st. JOHN F. STARR, 124 East Randolph-st.

THE second story of a house on the North Side of seven rooms, closet and pantry, with water and gas, to a family without small children. Inquire at office No. 15, Metropolitan Block.

WABASH-AV.—A fine new house, containing 10 rooms, on corner of Twenty-fourth-st., at $1,000 per annum. Several new houses on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st., at $75 per month to good, responsible tenants. These houses contain 10 rooms each, have all the modern improvements, and are finished in the best manner. Apply to OLINGER & WALLER, 86 Washington-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c

1 Kingsbury-st.—Store and basement, and the 2d and 3d floors, suitable for a boarding-house. J. M. PARKER, No. 53 LaSalle-st.

14 Wells-st., between Lake and South Water—A desirable basement, suitable for commission business.

22 River-st.—Warehouse and dock. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. CLEMENT, 34 River-st., up-stairs.

38 and 40 LaSalle-st.—Offices on second and third floors and sleeping rooms on upper floors. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

56 State-st.—Three-story and basement store, four-story and basement, store 196 Lake-st., corner Wells, by F. GEDDES, Room 7, No. 42 South Clark-st.

60 North State-st.—A large storeroom, with cellar, in brick building corner of State and Illinois-sts. Apply at Room 2, 62 South State-st., between 11 and 12 a. m.

111 and 115 Randolph-st., under Wood's Museum.—J. M. PARKER, No. 53 LaSalle-st.

117 South Clark-st.—From May 1st, part of a furnished front office, on first floor. Large, well lighted and central. Inquire at Room 3.

134 South Clark-st.—Front offices, second floor. Rent $25 per month. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

134 Clark-st.—Front office, adjoining office, or part of front office, or desk room. Rent low. Location central and desirable. Apply at room 1.

136 Kinzie-st.—From May 1—Store. Apply at the office of MATTOCKS & MASON, No. 9 Dickey's Building.

138 Lake-st.—Front rooms, second and third floors, suitable for offices or light business. Apply to SPALDING & LaMONTES, 138 Lake-st.

143 South Wells-st., near Madison—Store—Inquire at 341 West Adams-st.

144 South Water-st., corner of Clark—A good business office on second floor. River and bridge prospect. Apply as above. BEN FRANKLIN PRINTING OFFICE.

146 Madison-st.—An office 20x35, in the to-be 4-story marble-front building, on ground floor, suitable for an insurance office. Also, suites of offices above. H. O. STONE, 167 Madison-st.

170 Randolph-st., near LaSalle—Known as "Jones Building." Contains five large rooms and basement, suitable for any large business. Apply to [illegible] 42 South Clark-st.

196 Lake-st.—Second, third and fourth floors, with broad entrance, suitable for a jobbing or light manufacturing business.

199 209, 264 and 310 South Clark-st.—Also good basement at 193 South Clark-st. Apply to J. W. MARSHALL, Room 5, 97 South Clark-st.

219 South Water-st., between Wells and Franklin—Large office to rent on first floor. Apply at 219 South Water-st.

220, 222 and 226 Cottage Grove-av.—Stores in a desirable location for any business. Inquire on premises, or of J. M. A. MONTGOMERY, 326 Cottage Grove-av.

235 South Clark-st.—Fixtures for sale. Rent, $[illegible] per month. Lease for 3 years if desired. Call at 123 Randolph-st., 3d floor. T. S. BAKER.

243 Lake-st.—A dry cellar, 130 feet deep, with good front office room on second floor.

247 South Water-st.—Five story and basement store. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

337 State-st.—Store and dwelling. Rent $[illegible] per month. Apply at 341 State-st.

351 State-st.—Store and 3 rooms back. Northwest corner Monroe and Wells-st.—Store and 6 rooms back. 179 South Wells-st.—Lots, [illegible] HUGHES, 77 Dearborn-st.

A HIGH basement room in the building corner of Washington-st. and Wabash-av. Apply at 77 Washington-st., in basement.

A SMALL well improved farm to let—good buildings, also fruit, with farming implements, about 12 miles from Chicago; seven acres wheat [illegible] Call at 123 Randolph-st., T. S. BAKER, to-day.

A GOOD brick barn. Apply at 394 Wabash-av.

BARNES HOUSE saloon and billiard room, or will buy two second-hand billiard tables. E. BARNES.

DESIRABLE business offices, in suites or singly, in the north end of the Reynolds' Block. E. B. HAWLEY, No. 7 Reynolds' Block.

FOUR or five spacious and elegant offices, just vacated by the C. & G. U. R. R. Co. Also, one office on 5th floor, will be fitted up as desired, for a sporting hall. Inquire of G. T. FELDING & CO., 98 and 99 Randolph-st.

FIRST-CLASS Store, in a desirable location, for fancy or wholesale business. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

GOOD Store on northwest corner of May and West Randolph-sts. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

DESK room in a pleasant front office, with use of safe if required. Call at 127 Clark-st., Room 11.

LARGE room and basement, in the rear of the Masonic Building, on Randolph-st., suitable for an eating house. J. M. PARKER, No. 53 LaSalle-st.

LOW, two fine stores in new brick block, corner Wells and Monroe-sts. Also, a fine store, on Lake-st., adjoining the corner of Halsted. Room 2, Metropolitan Block.

LARGE dock on South Branch, east side, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. E. P. ADAMS, 99 Washington-st.

ONE of the best basements on Dearborn-st., opposite the Post Office, 22 feet front by 80 feet deep. Plenty of air and light and suitable for any kind of business. Apply to GEO. W. [illegible]

STEAM power in well located and light rooms, and at very reasonable rates. Apply immediately to "C & D," Room 9 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—From May 1st, store No. 245 South Water-st. Apply at Room No. 1, Marine Bank building, 154 Lake-st.

THE whole second floor of the four-story brick building on the southeast corner of Clark and Madison-sts., for four years from May 1st, suitable for offices or dwelling. The front office desirable for a dentist. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

THIRD and fourth floors of brick store in the best location on Lake-st. Apply at 69 Lake-st.

TWO fine offices, cheap. Call at 43 North Clark-st., second floor, above the toy store, after 11 o'clock.

To Rent—Rooms.

57 Fourth-av., near Van Buren-st.—A large furnished bed room, to one or two gentlemen.

75 Huron-st.—Three rooms, furnished, suitable for housekeeping.

78 South Green-st.—Desirable furnished rooms, with gas and water.

115 Wabash-av.—Pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms.

137 Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle-sts.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. References required. Apply at Room 27.

140 South Clinton-st.—Furnished front room, cheap.

148 South State-st.—Bed room, parlor off, and well furnished, gas and all modern improvements, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

179 West Randolph-st.—One unfurnished room, cheap, at 4th floor.

184 Erie-st.—A furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Inquire at Revere House.

190 South Clark-st.—Rooms—Apply at Room No. 1, from 11 to 2 p. m.

230 State-st.—A nicely furnished suite of rooms for gentlemen only.

236 East Madison-st.—Nicely furnished front or back rooms, without board.

261 Fourth-av.—Three unfurnished rooms, by stairs, with water. References required.

300 Indiana-st., North Side—One or two nice [illegible] furnished or unfurnished. References required.

312 State-st.—Having a front parlor, with one double and one single rooms. All new and very [illegible]

326 West Madison-st.—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with use of parlor, water, gas, &c., to a gentleman and lady, or single gentlemen. [illegible]

925 Wabash-av.—Desirable parlor on first floor, unfurnished; also, one large and single room, furnished. Rooms [illegible]

FURNISHED front room in Berlin Block, corner State and Monroe-sts. Apply at Room 16. References required.

A suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, in a private family, suitable for gentleman and wife. References required. Address [illegible]

AN unfurnished room in a business block, convenient to business, at only $[illegible] [illegible]

A LARGE front parlor and bed room, also unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman [illegible]

A FEW choice suites of rooms. Inquire of GEO. A. SEAVERNS, Office No. 3, 186 South Clark-st.

A Pleasant front sleeping room, suitable for gentlemen, [illegible] two minutes' walk from Post Office. Call at 28½ Monroe-st.

A suite of unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, can be accommodated with board. Apply at 23 Cottage Grove-av., [illegible]

SLEEPING rooms for single gentlemen, [illegible] LaSalle-st.

TWO well-furnished bed rooms for two gentlemen. Apply at 305 West Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—By Geo. W. Waite & Son, Room 23 and 24, [illegible]

IMPROVED.

[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

GEO. W. WAITE & SON, 133 LaSalle-st., Real Estate Brokers.

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—Two houses on leased lots, English basement, now in complete order, with modern improvements, [illegible] Price, $[illegible]

[illegible]

PHILPOT & PICKET, 84 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—By Gerry E. Danford & Co., Room 18, No. 127 South Clark-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good, large two-story frame house [illegible] Apply at 33 and 35 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—The three-story English basement brick house, No. 986 Wabash-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. [illegible] J. AVERELL, Real Estate Agent, 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—At Union Park, a two-story frame house, [illegible] Very cheap and on easy terms. Apply at 330 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Three houses on West Madison-st., containing 8 rooms and 1 pantries, [illegible] WM. E. SMITH, Room 6 Masonic Temple, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—On West Monroe-st., near Aberdeen, a two-story frame house, brick basement, with large lot. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage of five rooms at Fort Wayne Depot, with two years' lease of ground, [illegible] Can be had at a bargain. Apply at 30 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A well built two-story and basement solid brick dwelling, 12 rooms, all the modern improvements, [illegible] S. SHEARD, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Or Rent—A nearly new frame house of 8 rooms, and lot, No. 380 Warren-av., between Robey and Hoyne. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4, Metropolitan Block, a two-story frame house, [illegible] Price, $[illegible] cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

FOR SALE—A new two-story frame and brick basement house of 9 rooms, hot and cold water bath, water closet, marble mantels, [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—By Johnston & Co., 141 Madison-st., Room 1 Pope's Block, [illegible] Cottage Grove. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Desirable new house of eight rooms, [illegible]

FOR SALE—New cottage house of 5 rooms [illegible]

FOR SALE—133 Michigan-av., 48 feet with house and brick barn in the rear, for sale at a bargain, [illegible] T. S. BAKER, to-day.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story frame house, [illegible]

FOR SALE—On Wells-st., corner of Adams-st., [illegible] Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—No. 76 Huron-st., two-story frame house, [illegible] MEAD & COE, 94 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Cottages with large lots. Small payment down, balance in monthly installments, [illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Water lot No. 22, Kinzie's Addition, [illegible]

FOR SALE—108x150 feet on Rhodes-av., near Thirty-third-st., north of University, [illegible] RICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—We offer for a few days for cash, about 300 feet front of the choicest manufacturing property in the city, [illegible] PHILPOT & PICKET, Real Estate Brokers, 84 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9 lots on Harrison-st., south front, in first block west of Western-av. Will be sold at a great loss. Inquire at No. 48 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—By W. T. Shufeldt, 116½ LaSalle-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A choice lot on Langley-st., a little south of Wabash-av., [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, Room 4, Metropolitan Block, [illegible]

FOR SALE—River Property—13 acres on the North Branch, adjoining North-av. bridge. [illegible] GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—130 feet front, corner of North Clark-st. and Fullerton-av. [illegible] GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Ellis-av., $50 per foot. [illegible] ADAMS & EVANS, 109 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful lot on Lake-av., south of Wabash-av., [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—300x300 feet valuable dock property on North Branch. [illegible] MEAD & COE, 94 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50x125 feet on Kankakee-av., north of Thirty-third-st., east front; only $[illegible] per foot. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—$125 will buy one of the best rigs in the city, pony, buggy and harness. [illegible] Apply at WRIGHT BROS., [illegible]

WANTED—A second-hand dray, nearly new; also a good second-hand express wagon. Apply at 12 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A light wagon, for delivering groceries and produce. Apply at 31 Cottage Grove-av., or address "S G," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A good buggy horse, single or double. [illegible]

WANTED—A horse and buggy, in exchange for city real estate. RICH & CADWELL, 125 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, a light two-seated family carriage. [illegible]

WANTED—A good family horse and two-seated carriage. [illegible]

FOR SALE—An extension leather-top phaeton [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—An Eastern-made express wagon, [illegible] Apply at 1261 Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st.

Board Wanted.

BOARD—First-class, in a private family, for about two months, by a young gentleman. [illegible]

BOARD—At Cottage Grove or Cleaverville, [illegible]

DAY BOARD—By a young man, on or near Indiana-av., [illegible]

Pianos.

FOR SALE—First-class Chickering Piano, rosewood case, [illegible]

WANTED—Stenographer, Ladies and Gentlemen. [illegible]

WANTED—To Loan—By a good paying [illegible]

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen [illegible]

WANTED—To borrow, from $5,000 to $10,000, [illegible]

WANTED—$10,000 for investment on long time, [illegible]

WANTED—To buy gentlemen's cast-off clothing, [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody interested in the [illegible]

WANTED—A Newfoundland pup or young dog. [illegible]

WANTED—$5,000 to $20,000 on city real estate, [illegible]

WANTED—A young lady wants a home in a private family, [illegible] Address "M C T," Tribune office.

WANTED—We personally invite all who [illegible]

WANTED—Photographers Attention—Any one having use for two good large camera [illegible]

WANTED—To say I have removed to 1000 State-st., [illegible]

WANTED—A home by a young lady of education and refinement, in a Christian family, [illegible]

WANTED—Every druggist to have one of the Patent Soda Water Pumps. [illegible] DICKINSON, HALE & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—To Exchange—A modern built two-story brick basement house, [illegible]

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A new invention—A hand [illegible] SAYER, 61 South Clark-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—The Marcher House, the only hotel in Oneida, Ill., a nice town of 1,500 inhabitants. T. S. MARCHER.

FOR SALE—A neat retail drug store, in the City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the direct line to Omaha. [illegible] P. O. box 15, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Well-assorted stock of jewelry and plated-ware, Little's safe, two counters, two light walnut show-cases. Will sell at a sacrifice. Call at 209 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A boarding house and saloon, one of the best located on the North Side. [illegible] Inquire at 193 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE—A well established store, in a hardware business, in the Main Division, [illegible] Address HARDWARE, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Rare Business Chance—A very good [illegible] Inquire of H. HAMMER, Notary Public, 151 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A bakery and grocery, at a [illegible] JOSEPH WALLEN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good established trade and stock of hardware, stoves and tinware, [illegible] Address THOMAS & WHITE, Ovid, Mich.

FOR SALE—A light, pleasant and profitable wholesale business, [illegible] DELAMATER & JACKSON, Real Estate Agents, 191 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—Stock of groceries and fixtures [illegible]

FOR SALE—Half interest in livery and boarding stable doing good business. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two good saloons doing a fine business [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class confectionery and ice cream saloon, [illegible] Inquire at 128 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Dental office with first-class practice [illegible]

FOR SALE—$700 will buy half interest in an established business, [illegible]

STEAM power in well located and light rooms, and at very reasonable rates. Apply immediately to "C & D," Room 9 Metropolitan Block.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—In Evanston—The following [illegible] C. J. STOUGH, [illegible]

FOR SALE—No. 144—200 acres, 200 acres in cultivation, [illegible]

[illegible]

For information apply to WADDELL & DODGE, Real Estate Agents, Champaign County, Ill.

FOR SALE—Or Rent—In Evanston—On a good acre of land, [illegible] C. E. BROWNE, 19 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Houses, lots and farms, at Washington Heights, [illegible] C. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—Fine small fruit farm in Berrien County, Michigan, in complete order. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Fine residence property at Harlem and vicinity, [illegible] Apply to JOHN H. S. QUICK, No. 42 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Small farm of 40 acres on Lake Shore, [illegible]

FOR SALE—In Aurora, 40 miles from Chicago, 10 acres, with good house, [illegible] Address No. 102 Lake-st., Room 7, Chicago.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Seasoned oak lumber, 1¼ and 1½ inches thick. JOHN PHILLIPS, Chair Factory, North Green, near West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for a paying business [illegible]

FOR SALE—An elegant lot of furniture [illegible] Inquire at 348 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—Counters, Shelving, Show-cases, [illegible] 149 South Clark-st. For two days only.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Wagon Material—1,500 seasoned wheelbarrow and cart-axles, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A 16 foot side show case, very cheap, at 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—25 feet of nice shelving [illegible] 217 Michigan-av., corner of North Market-st.

FOR SALE—Rubble stone, by the boat-load, at $1 per cord. Inquire of WM. WAYMAN, No. 9 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A malt tub or cisters holding about eighty barrels. Apply at No. 8 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—Fixtures and furniture of a first-class restaurant, No. 113 Dearborn-st., opposite the Post Office. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—Shelving, cornice and counter at 157 Lake-st. To be removed before 10 o'clock this morning. Call at Room 2, 157 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood by the load, delivered in any part of the city. Apply to GOODWILLIE & BENJAMIN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices, [illegible] PEKIN TEA COMPANY, corner of Madison and State-sts.

FOR SALE—And will be sold at a sacrifice, the furniture of a boarding house on Quincy-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A handsome chamber set of seven pieces, [illegible]

WANTED—A good salesman to sell by the sample, [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, by Glencoe Land Company, [illegible] F. JUNIOR.

WANTED—A smart, active boy, 14 to 16 years of age, [illegible] Address P. O. Box 1996, in own handwriting.

WANTED—A first-class vinegar manufacturer [illegible] Address "S T," Tribune office.

WANTED—One or two smart, active men to take hold of a valuable invention, [illegible] Apply at 22 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—Two good men, who thoroughly understand the business, [illegible] Address, giving full name, "A B," Box 397, Chicago.

WANTED—A man to drive carriage, take care of horses and garden, [illegible]

WANTED—A smart, active boy, as entry clerk in a wholesale house on Lake-st. One who lives with his parents preferred. Address, in own handwriting, "C B H," Tribune office.

WANTED—Two or three good men to [illegible] Apply at office of A. B. GUILD, Dunton Station, Cook County.

WANTED—By a leading Western paper, a competent and experienced [illegible] Apply to HOUNDS & JAMES, 46 State-st.

WANTED—A woollen carder, one fully competent to manage one set of cards; [illegible] STEPHEN WATSON, Monticello, Ill.

WANTED—An agent. Apply to Evans & Co., Wire Workers and Weavers, 203 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Four energetic men to introduce Lamp's Self-Lighting Gas Burner in this city. [illegible]

WANTED—A boy about 16 years to attend a horse and do chores. [illegible] Apply at 336 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—At Kenwood Station, Hyde Park, a young man to take care of horses and garden. [illegible] JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO., 44 Lake-st.

WANTED—Several good hands to go to St. Joseph, Mich., to work on a fruit farm. Apply at Room 17, No. 127 South Clark-st.

WANTED—This day, a few good men to engage in a first-class paying business. Apply at 166 Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—A first-class man cook; also, a girl to do second work. Apply immediately at 253 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A good man to act as porter for hotel. Call at St. Cloud House, corner Franklin and Washington-sts.

WANTED—Three reliable salesmen to sell goods by sample—$800 to $1,200 per year. Also, one of State or county rights. [illegible] W. W. BOSTWICK, over 133 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—Waiters—None but experienced hands need apply, at Anderson Coffee and Cake Exchange, 131 Dearborn-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—Six first-class upholsterers. Apply immediately, at GILBERT & SAMPSON'S, 118 and 120 State-st.

WANTED—A first-class fine boot maker. Steady employment given. Permanent terms. Best of references must be given. Address CHASE BROS. & CO., Owatonna, Minn.

WANTED—Ten house painters. Apply at 328 West Lake-st. O. L. BAILEY.

WANTED—1 good upholsterer and 1 good cabinet maker, for steady employment. Call at 381 Chicago-av. J. KUHN.

WANTED—Pressman—A first-class job pressman, at SPALDING & LaMONTES', 138 Lake-st.

WANTED—A locksmith, one who can do blacksmithing preferred. Apply at 41 Franklin-st.

WANTED—30 carpenters. Apply at 1331 Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

WANTED—A good cabinet maker, at 57 West Madison-st.

WANTED—This day, 6 good carpenters, to go to Michigan. Wages, $2.25 and board; transportation free. [illegible] Employment Headquarters, No. 2 Lind's Block.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—This day, 200 railroad laborers. Wages $2 75 per day, board $4 50 per week; transportation free. [illegible] No. 2 Lind's Block.

WANTED—300 railroad laborers, to-day, on repairs; 150 on grade. Wages $2.75 per day; free transportation. 258 South Water-st., near LaSalle.

WANTED—200 men to work on repairs and gravel trains; steady work and regular monthly pay; free transportation. Apply at 190 Madison-st., Room 2.

WANTED—1 assistant Bookkeeper, 1 shipping clerk, 2 porters, 1 clerk in a store, [illegible] J. M. MOORE & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—A good man in a store, 1 bill collector, [illegible] Great Western Business Agency, 181 South Clark-st. [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—At 191 West Jackson-st., a woman to act as Matron of the [illegible]

WANTED—A wet nurse to take charge of a baby a week old. [illegible] Call at 95 Harmon-st., to-day.

WANTED—Immediately—At the Great Western Dining Rooms, 6 good laundresses. JANNINGS, WALLACE & CO., 135 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A middle-aged American woman to act as nurse to an old lady. Apply at 135 State-st.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A girl to do the general work of a small family. [illegible] Apply at 331 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A first rate female cook at the Stevens House, in Odell, Ill., Livingston County. [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook, who will also do washing and ironing. [illegible] Apply at 35 South Water-st., or 454 [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, for a small family at Evanston. [illegible]

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 374 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at 326 West Lake-st.

WANTED—Immediately—At 68 Third-av., a good plain cook. None need apply unless thoroughly recommended.

WANTED—A cook in a private family. Inquire at 112 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A girl as chambermaid; also, a girl to attend table, at [illegible] West Lake-st.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron, [illegible] Good references required.

WANTED—A good servant girl in a small family. Irish need not apply. References required. Inquire at 177 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A good servant girl in a small family. Irish or Germans need not apply. References required. Inquire at 260 North State-st.

WANTED—An experienced cook, at 340 Indiana-st. References required.

WANTED—20 girls, German, Norwegian or Irish, who understand general housework. Apply at 260 South Wells-st.

WANTED—A woman for general housework, at 9 Centre-av.

WANTED—A first rate girl for general housework. Apply at 273 Park-av.

WANTED—A neat, good-natured girl to do general housework in a small family. Good wages paid. Apply at 346 West Washington-st.

WANTED—At Kenwood Station, one mile south of city limits, a good girl to do general housework. [illegible]

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—In a first-class hotel. Single man or man without a family. Address "B G H," Tribune office.

PARTNER—Wanted—With $5,000, in a business where a fortune can be made in a few years. [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—A party doing a good business on South Water-st., [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With a capital of $4,000 or $5,000, to engage in the manufacture of an article needed in every [illegible] J. E. WOLLEY, Chicago.

PARTNER—Wanted—With a small capital, to engage in a No. 1 business, well established, and will pay from $200 to $300 per month. Apply at 150 [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—In produce commission business. [illegible] GERRY E. DANFORD & CO., [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—In a bona fide cash business. [illegible] "ALPHA," Tribune office.

PARTNER—Wanted—In a well established [illegible] GERRY E. DANFORD & CO., 127 South Clark-st.

PARTNER—Wanted—Rare chance for the right kind of a man, with $[illegible] [illegible]

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Portable and stationary engines of all sizes, [illegible] C. L. [illegible] & CO., 19 and 21 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—Engine—Low pressure upright [illegible]

FOR SALE—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 and 30-horse power portable engines, [illegible] H. M. ALLEN, 60 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand steam engines, [illegible]

FOR SALE—6, 8, 10 and 12 horse power portable engines, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Three 25-horse portable engines, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a middle aged [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—At some [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a competent [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As assistant bookkeeper [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a competent [illegible]

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By the 4th of May, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By an experienced [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In the [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible] P. O. Box 1674.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man who has had five years' experience [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A good bookkeeper [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In a private family, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man as bookkeeper, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As teamster, [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—$250 a month made by agents in the sale of the White Wire Clothes Line. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—New business for [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Agents traveling [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell our [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For Howland's Life [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell card [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For the Life of Gen. U. S. Grant, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For Clark's [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell a [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Important. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For DANA'S LIFE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Goodspeed & Co. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—In city and country [illegible] J. M. MOODY, 133 South Clark-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—Energetic [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$100 a Month [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell Grant [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—In every town to sell [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell THE LIFE OF GEN. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For BINGLEY'S HISTORY OF ANIMATED NATURE. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For the [illegible] SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—[illegible]

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED—On the night of April [illegible]

STRAYED—Black-and-Tan Dog [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From [illegible]

STOLEN—From my office, April [illegible]

Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—$200 Reward—[illegible]

IMPEACHMENT.

Twenty-Fifth Day of the State Trial.

Concluding Portion of Mr. Evarts' Argument.

Synopsis of Mr. Stanbery's Speech.

Bingham to Speak on Monday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

IMPEACHMENT—MR. EVARTS' ARGUMENT.

Mr. Evarts began promptly on the opening of the Senate this morning, but showed evident signs of weariness from the first. His speech of to-day has produced less impression than upon the previous days. The principal portion was devoted to a discussion of the President's right to remove Mr. Stanton. After a brief review of the evidence in the case, Mr. Evarts closed with a peroration which was heard with marked attention by all present, but, [illegible] a great sense of relief was manifested on all sides when it became definitely known that his effort was at an end. He occupied the floor [illegible] hours, when a short recess was had, [illegible]

MR. STANBERY APPEARED

[illegible] counsel table. Senator Sumner went [illegible] and met him very cordially, as did some [illegible] who noticed his entrance. He shows the effects of disease very plainly, and when he began [illegible] his weakness was very apparent. He [illegible] the task against the advice of his physicians. It was with great difficulty that many sentences could be made out in the galleries. [illegible] after speaking for a short time he was [illegible] to intimate that an adjournment would be [illegible] It is supposed that he will finish to-[illegible]

To the Associated Press.

MR. EVARTS' ARGUMENT CONTINUED.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Mr. Evarts commenced [illegible] apology for having so long occupied the [illegible] attention of the Senate, saying he would [illegible] their indulgence but a little while longer. [illegible] proceeded to consider the power of the President [illegible] vacancies under the acts of 1789, 1795 [illegible] He submitted the act of 1863 limited the [illegible] for appointments of Secretary of Interior [illegible] cases to the heads of the other departments, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Stanbery then argued that if it be held that Mr. Stanton [illegible] came within the purview of the Tenure-of-Office act, no removal is charged in the articles or made out in the proof. [illegible]

[illegible]

CRIME.

Two Men Arrested Charged with [illegible] Upon a Railroad Track—[illegible] State's Evidence.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

A Young Man Shoots His [illegible] and Murderously Assails [illegible] and Aunt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—[illegible]

A Hundred Thousand Dollar [illegible] Embezzlement Case—[illegible] Beaten and Robbed.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[illegible]

A Deadly Quarrel.

KANSAS, Mo., May 1.—[illegible]

Served Him Right.

MONTREAL, May 1.—[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

Another Pardon from the [illegible] Fatally Stung by a [illegible]

BALTIMORE, May 1.—[illegible]

Outrage Upon American Citizens [illegible]

GALVESTON, May 1.—[illegible]

[illegible]